## anches kill 205 in Himalayas

ELHL March 12 (R)-Auslanches have killed at least in the Himalayan mountain valleys of Himachal Prod-Chief Minister Shares Kumar said today. He told the the make the death soll was travel on reports to yesterday, but communications with several villages in the Labout spit and Pangi valley areas were related to the labout spit and Pangi valley areas were related to the labout spit and Pangi valley areas were related to the labout spit and pupilies to 27 villages isolated by snow more than two man last sight. Helicopters have been unable to land in the worst his piouse and a late. The recommendation to complete the land in the worst his piouse and a late. The recommendation the land in the worst his piouse and a late. in its fight. We deep may the been mable to land in the work with the but two terms of doctors are making their way throughour sales. But two terms of doctors are making their way throughour y name and then my be sales man Raghubathe v one in the crumble

# JORDAN T

An independent Arab political daily published by the Fordan Press Foundation جورين تايمز يوميه سياسية بصدر بالاتجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الارينية « الراي ؟

8 pages today

h Africa's Group Ara mred (mixed race) May 2 4, Number 1004 AMMAN, TUESDAY MARCH 13, 1979 - RABIE TANI 14, 1399

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia I riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

EMS goes into operation today

PARIS, March 12 (R)-Common Market leaders announced

today the European Monetary System (EMS) will begin iomor-

row. A statement released shortly after the nine heads of gov-

ernment began their two-day summit said the EMS will go into operation when foreign exchange markets open in the morning. The scheme, designed to shield trade within the community from

the ill effects of unstable currencies, has been delayed for more

than two months hy a dispute between France and West Ger-

many. The quarrel, about a timetable tor the phasine out of

border taxes and subsidies on farm exports, was resolved last week at a meeting in Brussels of EEC agriculture ministers.

Today's statement said only that the leaders noted all the con-

ditions were now complete for the EMS' exchange rate mechan-

ism to begin and it will start when the markets reopen tomorrow.

a Teal Asities is the

# dian township line Arab League peace mission reports Hindu women for other comments of other comments of the comment of the c His snub 'illegal' Night task in South Yemen O (R) - Rhodesia to gh task in South Yemen interview that his 20' i

l after elections but lique peace mission negotiate with a resident venen today as negotial with a form, south Yemen today as its the regime is like evolutionaries stepped for Africa and the manual training of the today as etions are the today as etions are the today engineering the today as Minister las Smith eighbouring North arry's independent eighbouring assigned to oshua Nome of the long-standing dispute of the internal conservative.

nats palled down the

in the could to the first state of the faced a tough tack Ployment rate meh. 23.

March 10 (R)—The lian Foreign Minister 1974 in February and the mission, said as showed reserval. The mission and heart the mission, said as showed reserval. The mission is a been showed reserval.

Espece preuntion at orth Yemen in those desertas let sful.

I rate fell to 5 ? Perfen based National unit large numberales Front (NDF) has uniting tobs rocebyles. Arah Lengue appeal (of at 100% one man stire and vowed to conto avend a recession radius until the North overnment was overgreed to negotiate with

ndia agree on oil tese correspondent who stch 10 R - The See, remote, mountainous Wife, tonness custom last week told Reutat wis reached duraghat the front had conrang Some: Premarkets control of several esse Ad intac oxigient border towns and to the instead of almo besiege the southern

= 500 of Taiz, tich the South Unity ndent Souheil Rashed old trade mean, Pergernational news film : hout to the Small milews, said NDF forces countries and standarded at least 20 e sapplied subsymminside North Yemen. rude will bely bear witness account of the of several North der towns and was try-

> with the capital, Sanaa. said the insurgents the armed mainly with matic rifles, anti-tank nd light mortars, and ng a highly mobile

yle campaign.

government at Amran. 30 kilometres oorthwest of the capnal, and in desert regions of east-

em Yemen. Each side has accused the other of starting the border conflict. which has raised prospects of increased super-power rivalry in the strategic region at the southern entrance of the Red Sea.

North Yemen has also said the NDF insurgents were being supported by South Yearen aircraft, tanks and heavy artillery, but Aden has derived this.

In Sanaa, a military spokesman said last night that South Yement planes raided the Harih area of North Yemen at the weekend.

The spokesman added that his government would continue to observe the ceasefire declared at an emergency meeting of the Arab League council m Kuwan last The mediation committee, led

hy Arah League Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad, nrrived in Aden, capital of South Yemen, after conferring with North Yemeni leaders in Sanaa.

The mission is composed of

It was accompanied by a military delegation charged with supervising a withdrawal of forces from the battle zone.

telling reporters the talks in Sanza. had been successful, added: "We hope to be able to implement the league council's resolutions after meeting the Adea officials."

North Yemen's Foreign Minister Abdullah Al Asnag indicated that his country wanted to avoid a

#### peace-keeping force in Lebanon ministers from Jordan, Iraq, Syria, will start pulling out soon, well-Kuwait, Algeria and the United informed sources said today. Arab Emirates (UAE), and a Saudi Arabia decided last senior representative of the Palesmonth to withdraw its troops rine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

affiliated to the Arab deterrent Force (ADF). But the Lebanese tried to persuade the Saudis to change their mind. According to Lebanese government sources. the Saudis' final decision to withdraw was conveyed to the ADF Lebanese commander, Sami Al Khatib, today by Col. Saad Al Aishawi, who commands the Saudi contingent.

The United States said two

weeks ago it was sending more

than 100 million dollars worth of

arins to North Yemen to meet any

threat from South Yemen's armed

forces, which are trained and

equipped by the Soviet Union,

Sanaa has refused to negotiate

The two Yemens agreed to

with the NDF, which was evcluded

from the Arab League peace con-

unite after Arab League inter-

ventinn ended their last major

border war in October, 1972, but

mutual suspicion bred by pro-

found political and ideological

disputes has blocked all attempts

BEIRUT, March 12 (R)--The

700-man Saudi Arahian con-

tingent serving with the Arab

to implement the accord.

Saudi ADF unit

withdraws soon

from Lebanon

East Germany and Cuha.

ference last week.

Immediately afterwards, President Elias Sarkis chaired a meeting attended by Premier Selim Al Hoss, Foreign Minister Faud Butros, Defence Minister Victor Khoury and Col. Khatih to discuss "implications" of the decision, the sources added.

Well-informed sources said the Saudis would begin leaving for home within the next few days.

The 30,000-man ADF, introduced to help end the 1975-76 Lebanese civil war, is made up mainly of Syrian troops. With the departure of the Saudis, the Syrians would be assisted only by a small unit from the United Arab Emirates.

### Vietnam accuses China of plotting to annex Laos

BANGKOK, March 12 (R)--Vietnam today accused China of plotting to annex Laos and said Peking was still waging its war against Vietnam.

The Victnamese Communist Party newspaper Nhan Dan alleged that China had trained anti-Laotian government forces and sent them back to their country to foment a rebellion that would be combined with a Chinese attack to bring Laos under Peking's control.

Nhan Dan said China had trained men loyal to Vang Pao, the leader who took thousands of his fellow hill tribesmen into an American-backed war against the Pathet Lao, the present rulers of Laos. He now lives in the United

On the fighting in nonhern Vietnamese provinces, invaded by China more than three weeks ago, Radio Hanoi said Chinese troops were making "nihhling" attacksfrom areas they still occupied, a week after Peking announced it was pulling out its forces.

The withdrawal however appears to be a slow one. Reliable sources in Bangkok say the battle reports from Radio Hanoi are consistent with a pullback of Chinese troops to the border.

They note that the radio has been reporting fighting in areas progressively closer to the frontier. Bul they said that a foreign ministry statement issued in Hanoi last night, accusing the Chinese of moving two border marker posts farther into Vietnam, could complicate the starting of peace talks the two sides have agreed on.



Basateen, near Amman, has risen to 14. Thirteen of the victims were buried Munday at Um Al Quttain, a nearby village, (See stury on page

Arafat said tonight President Carter was seeking to establish a U.S.-Israeli-Egypuan alliance hut the Arab nation would foil bis plan. Mr. Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation,

President Carter's Middle East trip. policeman in the region, after the downfall of the Shah (of Iran), to

said. But he added that "such a role in this region has ended for

Mr. Arafat said the Arab region was a volcanic one. "The first volcano was in Iran and the rest will come. The region will accept neither Carter nor Zinnsim."

Knesset--the Israeli parliament. "As part of his many crimes, Carter challenges United Nations

a crime he is committing against the Palesunian people." Mr. Arafat

seek support for his presidential campaign and to tell his followers in the region 'Jon't be afraid'..."

American experts had used South Lehanon as a testing ground for secret weapons during the Israeli invasion of the region

Israel because we lie in wah for them.'

## Appearing to concede failure

## **Carter flies to Cairo** to report to Sadat

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, March 12 (Agencies)-President Carter will fly to Cairo tomorrow to report to President Anwar Sadat on his three days of talks in Israel about an Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty, the White House spokesman said here tonight.

Spokesman Jody Powell said Mr. Carter would be met at Cairo Airport by President Sadat for a discussion on his way home to Foreign Secretary Moshe Dayan.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance will travel with the President, Mr. Powell said. He told reporters that progress

Washington.

had been made on certain issues hut that "it is safe to conclude that some issues are not resolved."

Mr. Powell was reluctant to characterise the accomplishments of the Carter mission. He said it would not be possible to form a final opinion before consulting Mr. Sadat.

Fewer issues remained outleft Washigton for his journey to Egypt and Israel last week, Mr. Powell said.

Compared with the distance Israel and Egypt had travelled since they started negotiating, the remaining differences were quite small, Mr. Powell said. But he went nn: "It may be, and demonstrahly is, a difficult final dis-

Mr. Pawell declined comment on the remark made earlier by Prime Minister Menachem Begin that great progress had been

of increasing cooperation in

meeting in Tehran at the weckend

with Iranian Foreign Minister

Kanim Sanjahi, but there were no

Enlarging the membership of

the Regional Cooperation for

Development (RCD) organ-

isation, which groups Iran, Pakis-

tan and Turkey, was not discussed.

An Iranian Foreign Ministry

spokesman said last night that Iran

include other regional countries.

but did not say wich these might

delegation led by Asoka Mehta, a

senior member of the ruling

Janata Party, is scheduled to

arrive in Tehran tomorrow to

meet leaders of Iran's provisional

revolutionary government.

A three-man Indian goodwill

Mr. Ahuja told Reuters.

specific proposals.

Mr. Begin's spokesman Dan bring peace," he said. Partit, said negotiations were conlinuing lonight and Mr. Vance met

Mr. Caner will have a further meeung with Mr. Begin at breakfast-time tomorrow in Jerusalem's King David Hotel.

Mr. Vance will go nn to Washington with Mr. Carter and has no plans at present to return to peace. We must persevere with or Israel, Mr. Powell said. Mr. Carter had been due to

leave Israel for home this afterachieve the hoped-for result. Mr. Carter had hoped to forge

agreement out of a conflicting welstanding than when the president ter of proposals and counterproposals on the shape of an Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty.

What these proposals were has still not been revealed.

Reporters asked Mr. Begin's press secretary, Dan Pattir, if any major problems had been solved. "Yes." Mr. Partir replied. But he cautioned that the problems remaining were not insignificant.

The first meeting of the day was between Mr. Carter and his full delegation on one side and the entire Israeli cabinet on the other. They told him the decisions they had reached in a middleof-the-night meeting which had ended just a few hours previously.

The Israeli ministers put up hrought here from Egypi last Egyptian porposals were themselves chunter-suggestions to a U.S. plan previously approved by

ideas, the U.S. side decided it would not be worth while conveying them to Egypt.

stopover followed an afternoon meeting between the Israeli and American delegations on further wanted to enlarge the RCD to aspects of the problems blocking a peace treaty between Israel and Egypt.

President Carter himself, who

The U.S. side was led by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. At the end of the two-hour meeting Mr. Vance hurried away saying only that a statement could be

expected tater. His opposite number, Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, told reporters there had been progress and that further talks could be expected in a few hours. Mr. Begin sounded more

enthusiastic. 'Great progress was made," the Israeli leader told reporters who inferred he was talking about the mission as a whole rather than the

In his Knesset speech, President

his Middle East diplomacy. Carter said both Prime Minister Menachem Begin and President

"But we have not yet fully met

Despite our unflagging determination, despite the extraordinary progress of the past six months, we still fall short."

Mr. Carter repeatedly sought to assure the Knesset that the United States would never agree to a peace treaty that was a sham or

"It is now the sombre responsibility of us all to exert our energies and our imaginations -- and to contemplate the tragedy of failure

and told him he would be coming tomorrow for talks at Cairo Airport during a brief stopover on his way home to Washington.

In Cairo, Presidential Spokesman

Saad Zaghloul Nassar told Reuters

that President Carter had telephoned

Mr. Sadat at 2045 (1845 GMT) today

both Premier Begin and President Sadat of failing to match the desire of their peoples for peace. "The peoples of the two nations are ready now for peace," he said. He went on: "The leaders have not proven we are also ready for

At one stage in his speech, Pres-

ident Carter seemed to accuse

without a peace treaty, Mr. Carter said it was important all parties to the Middle East connoon but stayed an for further flict should be involved in the



President Carter delivering his emotional speech to the Israeli Knesset Monday, (AP wirephoto)

all Israel shares a common interest for peace and to live in mutual

Israeli legislators: "The treaty between Israel and Egypt we hope to put hefore you promise to be the cornerstone of a comprehensive peace in the entire region, which will not be complete until it includes all those involved

stage now reached in the negotiarions aimed at overcoming obstacles to an Israeli-Egyptian peace

Wisdom and courage are said, "and so too are practicality

(continuing on page 6)

# occupied W. Bank

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM. March 12 (R)-Two Arab youths were shot and wounded by Israeli troops in the West Bank today during demonstrations against President Carter's Middle East mission. Arab sources said.

hurt as the troops clashed with protesters outside Bir Zeit College near Ramallah, The protesters had refused to

disperse after shouting anti-Israeli and anti-American slogans.

Earlier the Israeli military government banned a rully of mayors and other notables at the college, a

traditional centre for nationalist activity. The authorities closed off the area.

throughout the West Bank today. Youngsters hurled stones at passing vehicles and set up roadblocks with burning tyres. Most high schools in the region

were closed after pupils decided

The village of Bir Zeit was out under curfew in the afternoon. Israeli military sources said.

Israeli troops used teargas at several places to disperse crowds of youths shouting slogans against President Carter and Egyptian leader Anwar Sadat, saying he was

# gional Briefs

T, March 12 (R)-The Emir of Kuwait Sheikh Jaber Al Al Sabah and President Ahmed Sekou Tourc of Guinea is today on strengthening bilateral relations, particularly omic fields. Officials said the two leaders also discussed East developments and Afro-Arab cooperation, Presoure, who arrived yesterday, left after today's talks. He n off by the Emir and other senior officials. The Guinea 's touring Gulf states and Saudi Arabia.

AABI, March 12, (R)-The Abu Dhahi Fund for Arab ile Development said today it gave loans and grants total-I million dirhams (about \$404 million) to Arab, African an countries last year. The fund's director general Nasser leiss told the newspaper Al-Fair that more than 1,603 dishams (about \$400 million) were in loans for 42 ment projects. The fund's financial aid to Arab countries amounted to 800 million dirhams (about \$200 million),

N. March 12 (R)-West German officials said today they infident that a plan to build two nuclear power plants at on the Gulf would eventually go ahead. West German ador Gerhard Ritzel raised the issue of the two reactors ult by Krafowerk Union at a cost of eight billion marks (S ion) during a meeting with Prime Minister Mehdi Bazarcrday. About 800 West Germans are still working on the nion of the two 1,200-megawatt plants out of an original erman work force of 1.900 according to the embassy. The han to huild 20 nuclear power stations in oil-rich Iran in as ars was one of the most amnitious projects of the deposed h and has come under sharp criticism since the revolution.

IA, March 12 (R)-Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denkwed here today for talks with Turkish leaders, expected to DB receiving economic aid for his self-proclaimed fedtate on the Mediterranean island. Mr. Denktash who is ice ucet Turkish Premier Bulent Ecevit tomorrow, said they eview the political situation concerning Cyprus. United Secretary General Kurt Waldheim has myited the foreign s of the island's Turkish and Greek communities to New t consultations before the expected resumption of inter-

to Sala in the Minister Cornel Butrica held talks today with Kuwaiti and Industry Minister Abdul-Wahhah Al Nafarina oday on a two-day visit.

SEREOLEPLE. EWE 1 501 parties 12 (x)—A number of oil industry helicopters an island in the Gulf and extra nent patrols have been ordered in the area. newspapers quoting the minister of defence. One of the g 1,200 American advisers and technicians in the helicop-stry had been dismissed. The newspapers reported Gen. as saying the helicopters flown our of the helicopters. Kayhan, also quoted the minister, Gen. Ahmad Madani, te oil-producing island of Lavan. The government red earlier that it had decided to cancel Iran's four hillion intract with the American Bell Aircraft Company, which ady pulled nearly all of its staff out of fran.

) a Elakt



## Arafat accuses Carter of seeking alliance

BEIRUT, March 12 (R)--Palestinian commando leader Yasser (PLO), was addressing a rally in West Beirut called to protest against

The commando leader accused President Carter of "seeking a help the Israeli policeman."

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had agreed to play this role, he

He criticised President Carter for delivering a speech today in the

resolutions and attends Knesset meetings in occupied Jerusalem. It's Mr. Arafat said the U.S. president had come to the Middle East "to

He added: "They will not be able to turn Lebanon into a second

achived during the Carter mission. Pakistan, Iran quit CENT(

(Agencies)--Pakistan today quit the Central Treaty Organisation contain the Soviet Union. Britain, showing no surprise alliance had lost its relevance to from the organisation said in Lon-Affairs Advisor Agha Shahi said

said the Pakistanis had informed

served," the spokesman said. Britain would give full weight to their views, he added.

Meanwhile, Indian Ambassador to Tehran, Mr. Vishnu Ahuja said today Iran and India have identical views on increasing

He said he discussed prospects

CENTO. lran's Foreign Ministry announced in Tehran yesterday that Iran had decided to withdraw from the organisation, saying CENTO was no longer effective in protecting the rights and interests of members states.

(CENTO), saying the defence

the country's security. Foreign

the withdrawal would become

legally hinding only next Feb-

to non-aligned states over allies as

reasons for Pakistan's decision to

"We want to be in the main-

stream of events," he said in what

was seen as an attempt by Pakistan

to seek closer ties with the non-

The Pakistanis in particular

resented a U.S. arms embargo

imposed on their country after its

The Pakistan announcement

has come only a day after Mr.

Shahi returned home from talks

with Iran's new government on

issues of mutual interest, including

1965 Kashmir war with India.

aligned movement.

He cited what he described as

ruary.

Mr. Shahi said today: "The pact lost its meaning with Iran withdrawing, hut we had been moving independently to the same position.' He said Pakistan had told its

partners in the alliance of its deci-

sion to quit and added the country looked forward to maintaining close relations with them. The defence part for Southwest Asia has been semi-dormant in recent years, concentrating on economic development and com-

munications and technical projects in the region, The alliance was formed in 1955 with Iraq among its founder members and was known as the Baghdad Pact.

After the revolution in Iraq in 1958, the country took no further part in the pact and formally withdrew in March 1959. The headquarters were then moved from Baghdad Io Ankars and the new name, CENTO, was adopted in August 1959.

Il formed what the late John Foster Dulles, then U.S. Secretary

ISLAMABAD, March 12 of State, envisaged as a "northern tier" of Middle East states to help

> that Pakistan was withdrawing don today it was up to regional powers to decide how best to defend themselves. A Foreign Office spokesman

United States policy, British Britain of their intention helore attitudes and the preference given . making their announcement. "It is for Pakistan and other regional members to decide how best their security interests should be

regional cooperation.

## Irani women defy hostile crowds in protest march

TEHRAN, March 12 (R) -- Thousands of women demonstrators braved hostile crowds of religious supporters to march through Tehran today in protest at Iran's increasingly strict

enforcement of Islamic rules. To continual taunts from groups of jeering, chanting men waving pictures of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the women followed a five-kilometre route from Tehran University to "Freedom Square." escorted by a small number of

revolutionary guards. Despite the tense atmosphere, no clushes were reported. Revolutionary guards fired into the air three limes, twice with

submebineguns, to break up

throngs of men jostling and insulting the demonstrators. With the Shah overthrown just a month ago, this was the fourth demonstration by the feminist militants in live days. It was not as hig as the 15,000-turnout last

The women of Tehran, and especially the better off and educated ones who had begun to enjoy a degree of emancipation under the Shah, were incensed by Ayarollah Khomeini's recent attempt to impose the traditional

protests.

chador (veil and cloak). The men tried to drown the women's shrill shouts of "we

didn't do a revolution to retreat

centuries" and "we are Iranian women and will not be chained". The counter-demonstrators loudly welcomed a phalanx of devout Moslem women in dark chadors who joined in the anufeminist protest. "They are just

Cries of "Allahu Akbar" (God is Great) from the traditionalists vied with leftist slogans in support of women's liberation.

in faultless English.

The women protesters included the American feminist Kate Millett, who said vesterday Ayatollah Khomeini was seriously threatening women's rights in Iran.

The women, however, were unable to carry out their original plan of reading out a declaration at the toppled monarchy's grandiose Shahyad Monument in Thursday which touched off the 'Freedom Square" and eventually had to be shepberded into huses to get away from the counter-demonstrators.

> Revolutionary guards opened fire again when some of the antifeminists stoned one of the huses. There were no injuries, however.

talks when the mission failed to peace negotiations -- "including

amendments to the proposals Saturday by Mr. Carter. These

lsrael. After hearing the latest Israeli

The announcement of the Cairo

in a speech to the Israeli Knesset (parliament) earlier in the day had appeared to be conceding failure. stayed away from this afternoon meeting.

day's deliberations.

Carter called on Egypt and Israel to make historic decisions for sheep," hissed a young girl student peace, saying "we still fall short" of the goals he hoped to achieve in In the emotional speech Mr.

> Sadat were committed to a settlement. our challenge," he declared.

placed the Israel in peril.

and the legitimate evaluation if we

the Palestinians, with whom above The President then told the in the conflict." Mr. Carter did not specify the

treaty. required of us all," the president

Israeli troops, Arab protesters clash throughout

A third demonstrator was also

Demonstrations erupled

not to show up, and the military authorities then ordered some to remain shut until further notice.

making a separate peace with

Responsible Editor: **MOHAMMAD AMAD** Editor: WILLIAM F. LEE Managing Editor: JENAB TUTUNJI Senior Editor: MAAZ D. SHUKAYR

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## **Diabolical policy**

ISRAELI Labour Party leader Shimon Peres averred, at yesterday's session of the Knesset in the presence of U.S. President Jimmy Carter, that Israel does not seek to dominate the Palestinians. Even coming from a leader of the opposition, in a typically stormy Knesset debate, the tone of Mr. Peres's remarks can not go unchallenged at this erucial phase of Mr. Carter's Middle East mission. And for the evidence with which to challenge Israeli statements, from whatever quarter, on the future of the occupied territories, we urge our readers, and President Carter and his aides, to study the documentation presented to the U.N. Security Council by Jordan's Permanent Representative. Dr. Hazem Nuseibeh, which we publish today on page 5.

That is the evidence of the true nature of Israeli colonial policies, under both Labour and Likud governments. It is a brutal reality that cannot be mitigated or diluted, no matter what guarantees Israel may choose at this point to affix its signature to.

It is evidence of a deep-seated Israeli determination to colonise Arab territory, to subdue its population, to manipulate its natural resources. The Israeli authorities may have found it necessary, during Mr. Carter's visit, to incareerate the zealots of the Gush Emunim settler movement. but their fanatical zealotry reigns unfettered in these diabolical Israeli policies.

Israeli policy in the occupied territories is a crime against nature as well as a crime against humanity. It is worth reminding Mr. Carter at the end of his first visit to Israel that nothing can conceivably justify the enactment by the Jewish state against another people of the horrific crimes of displacement, expropriation, and cultural and economic strangulation which were once perpetrated against the Jewish people.

That is what makes Israel's position-today so illogical. and untenable. These facts cannot be disguised forever in the diplomatic exercise of formulating peace treaties or shaping security guarantees. For if the policy of aggression pursued against the Palestinian people in their own land isn't bad enough, the effects of it are calculated to have demographic, economic and environmental implications further afield. This is the reality which we, as neighbours of Israel, have to live with, and of which Mr. Carter, in his earnest desire to make peace, should be made aware.

### ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'l Monday editorially says that it would be naive to believe that the current negotiations taking place in occupied Jerusalem are aimed at effecting an Israeli withdrawal or recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians. Peace in Camp David terms is a suspicious peace that seeks to entrench the Israeliin occupied Arab territories. The Arabs in general as well as the Palestinians in particular are justified in rejecting the Camp David peace "which is designed to liquidate the Palestinian as well as undermine the whole Arab nation cause", the paper concludes.

AL DUSTOUR believes that whether or not President Carter denounces Israel for the failure of peace negotiations, the fact remains that the world is aware of who the real agressor is, If President Sadat embarked on his peace mission on the pretext that "viable alternatives" to his initiative are lacking in the Arab world, then it is time to remind him that the situation has changed. particularly following the Baghdad summit and Iran's declaration of support for the Arab cause which give new momentum for the Arabs to achieve the equitable peace envisaged by the United Nations, the paper concludes.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

Photo Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre is displaying a photo exhibit on "8tt Years of French Cinema" during regular hours.

French Documentary

The French Cultural Centre presents the fifth in a series of documentaries on the French cinema entitled "Vers le realisme poetique." The film is at 6:00 p.m. on Monday.

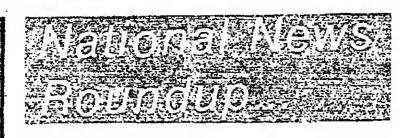
BBC T.V. Film

The British Council presents the BBC's television production of Shakespeare's "Macheth" directed by John Gorrie and stars Eric Porter and Janet Suzman. The film starts at 6:00 p.m.

### **DELUXE FLAT FOR RENT**

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### Two royal decrees for U. of J. appointments

AMMAN, March 12 (JNA)--A Royal decree was issued today appointing Dr. Abdul 'Aziz Al Khayvat to the position of Dean ed the Shari'a Faculty of the University of Jordan. Another decree issued today approved the university's board of trustee's decision to promote Dr. Hassan Abdul Qader Saleh, now head of the Geography Department to full prinfessor status.

### U.S. aviation team leaves, Syrians continue talks

AMMAN, March 12 (JNA)--A team from the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration left here today following a four-day visit during which it held discussions with the director general of the Civil Aviation Directorate. The discussions were on air safety and the development of Jordan's air control systems. Meanwhile, the joint Syrian-Inrdanian civil aviation committee resumed meetings today at the Civil Aviation Directorate with the object of drawing up a unified system for aviation control and safety to be used by both

#### Libya donates JD 500,000 for Moslem orphans' school

AMMAN, March 12 (JNA)--The Libyan ambassador to Jordan. Saleh Al Sanoussi, yesterday handed the Minister of Awquf and Islamic Affairs, Kamel Al Sharif, a cheque for JD 500,000 as a first contribution by Libya to the construction of a vocational training school for Moslem orphans to be built in the Marka district of

#### Conference calls on Islamic nations to condemn Zionist desecration

AMMAN, March 12 (JNA)--A general Islamic conference held here vesterday called on the Arab and Islamic nations to stand up to Zionist desecration of holy places in Jerusalem and other parts of the occupied Arab territories. A statement issued at the end of the meeting attended by Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs and religious leaders from around the country also called on various world human rights groups to denounce Zionist practices in the occupied territories which it said constitute violations of human rights principles and the region's religious heritage. The statement was distributed to Arab and Islamic countries' ambassadors accredited to Jordan, and to Jordanian embassies abroad. The participants also sern cables explaining Israel's unlawful practices to the U.N. Secretary General, Kurt Waldheim, UNESCO and world Islamic

## Coming & Going

director back from U.S. symposium

AMMAN, March 12 (JNA)--Director of the Mother and Child Health Department at the Health Ministry. Dr. Mohammad Al Halabi returned here today from a visit to the United States. He took part in a .... four-week symposium on family planning held at the Johns Hopkins University last month. Taking part in the symposium were directors of mother and child health centres in various countries of Asia, the Americas and Africa, A Health Ministry spokesman here said meanwhile that the ministry is currently carrying out a project to develop and increase child and mother health centres in Jordan. The project is being implemented in cooperation with the U.N. Population Fund, UNICEF and the World Health Organisation (WHO).

### Transport minister off to Greece and W. Germany

AMMAN, March 12 (JNA)--Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat Icaves for Greece and West Germany on March 19 at the head of an official delegation from the Ministry of Transport, the Directorate of Civil Aviation and Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline. During his visit to Greece the minister will sign a Greek-Jordanian transport agreement, and in West Germany he will sign an agreement for a West German loan to Jordan to finance consultative services for construction projects of the Aqaba Railway Corporation.

#### Amman's mayor returns from Baghdad talks

AMMAN, March 12 (JNA)--The Mayor of Amman, Main Abu Nuwwar, returned here last night at the end of a five-day visit to Baghdad. During the visit the Mayor held talks with officials of the Baghdad Municipality on cooperation in municipal affairs, including exchange of expertise, between the cities of Amman and Baghdad. He also toured various projects carried out by the Baghdad municipality over the past few years. The mayor was accompanied by a three-member delegation.

#### Polish planning minister arrives for trade talks

RAMTHA, March 12 (JNA)--Polish Minister of State for Planning arrived in Amman from Damascus today on a fiveday visit to Jordan. In a statement upon arrival here he said his talks with Jordanian officials will deal with ways of increasing economic cooperation between Jordan and Poland and the increase of trade between the two countries. The Polish Minister will also be touring development projects in the Jordan Valley region and the phosphate mines in Russeifa, northeast of Amman.

## Mother and child dept. Finance minister leaves for Jeddah

AMMAN, March 12 (JNA)--Minister of Finance. Mohammad Dabbas, left for Jeddah yesterday to take part in the board of directors' meetings of the Islamic Development Bank, The meetings are due to start today.

### 500 Jordanian students to visit Iraq

AMMAN, March 12 IJNA1--Some 500 Jordanian students will leave for Baghdad on March 22 for a visit to Iraq at the invitation of the Iraqi Ministry of Education. The week-long visit in part of the cultural cooperation programme between Jordan and

## Permanent industrial fair will offer more than machine exhibits

By Ron Cathell Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Murch 13-After waiting 26 years for the right conditions, Jordan is to have its own international fair to exhibit consumer goods, tood stuffs, industrial hardware, the latest agricultural technology, pharmaceunicals and almost everything else which can be bought or sold.

Since 1952, following World War Two, when young Crown Prince Hassein inaugurated the first industrial fair of the region in Amman, local authorities have been watching for economic conditions to be ripe for a permanent fair to be successful.

The purpose of the fair is to help spur Jordan's according by generating trade. With Jordan's next Five-Year Plan designed to turn the country into an exponer instead of an importer. Jordan wants the world to see what it has

"This is a great opportunity for Jordan," Director of the Amman Chamber of Industry, Ali Dalani, iold the Jordan Times today. "This is not a wishful dream. It is a practical idea. I believe we now have the potential. We wint to expand our economic boundaries. This is our amortion, and I think we can succeed because vie have the expert munpower necessary and we are developing rapidly.

Besides being a showcase for Jordan's products, the sair will also introduce new technologies from other countries. Last year, twelve countries held similar exhibitions despite the difficences of finding adequate facilities and organising personnel.

this will assert necessary a copy into meeting place nationally, reg-ionally and in transplace? Mr. Delone sud, counting our that it will attract many Artifect the region who want to exemine sure as technologies and confine has here opportunities, "And it will be tun-for tumifies to contain. If terainal he is himely seed as once as a

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park", he said, "besides roval suites, business offices and severaf exhibition halls and pavillions.

All products on display won't be nuts and bolts, monstrous machinery or industrial equipment. Children, and even adults, will be able to enjoy seeing. artwork and handicrafts made by Jordan's schoolkids. There will also be a special section of the fair to exhibit agricultural ttems; both machinery and food products. All kinds of domestic and foreign food will be on display. Guests to the pair will be able to sample international flavours in the confectionary section.

So far, progress on the fair has been moving along well. Last year a committee was formed to do inithat planning for the fair with members from the National Planning Council, Ministry of Industry, and Commerce, the Public-Works Department, the Ministry of Tourism, the Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Industry and private sector companies. The committee has drawn up a preliminary design for the fair and expects to offer tender for the master plan by the end of April. The chairman of the committee is Dr. Hashem Dabbas, undersecretary to the minister of industry.

When the master plan and specifications are completed, which should be by the end of 979, construction can begin and invitations will be sent to countries to participate in the exhibition by building their own permanent pavillions. From the point, "it will be tive years before the fair is in tuli swing, but many things ,could be started earlier" Mr. Dajani

The government has already asquired 456,000 square metres · land for the fair, 15 kilometres. southwest of Amman at Mari Al. Hamam, When finished, the fair . val. boost 975,000 square metres in their area in baildings and er arbition balls, it will cost at least 30 16 million.

# LETTERS TO THE ED

## Using plasticulture

I read with interest Mr. Rami Khouri's article 'plasticulture" in Jordan, since I have been growing w under plastic in my garden in Amman siace 1968.

In his comments to the Jordan Times, Dr. Rushdier two advantages of "plasticulture," viz. higher day tir erature for increased photosynthesis and a raised temp night. He has, however, missed a third which in my exp equally important, namely humidity. Unlike glass, plastitraps escaping moisture from the soil and produces whi called a "sweating effect," a semitropical dampness, } leaf plants like lettuces, the result is very tender leaves for eating compared with the tough, leathery leaves? grown outside in the low humidity of Jordan.

incidentally, for readers who may wish to experi plastic in their gardens, they may like to make cloches runnels, as I do. Buy some 8-mm wire, cut in lengths; and bend into half circles. Push the ends into the ground these hoops every half metre down the row of plants. T with a strip of plastic and peg the plastic to the groundie Your plants are then enclosed in their miniature plas One end should be left open in the daytime when teh rise steeply, and can be lowered at night when temperat use green-tinted plastic to avoid leaf-scorch but clea equally effective.

Department of English University of Jurdan Amman March 11, 1979.

D.C.F.4

## Good response

We were all very pleased with the article (on Ar respondence High School) in the Jordan Times (Feb The coverage was great and the article well-written a The students all rushed out to huy copies, and I'm copies were sold that day!

The article, incidentally, brought some resp. interested persons, concerning the expansion of the Community School, and right now it looks like a reali

> Elizabeth Do - Supervisor

Amman Correspondence High School Box 5262 Amman

March 3, 1979

## **TUESDAY March 13, 19 Haya Arts Centre** 7:30 p.m. CONCERT

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# ordan Islamic Bank devises profit-sharing investment schemes

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: Jordan Times in an

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week, at the bank's f English Inunistrative offices Antidan. ig next to the Health Jabal Hussein, that ild open for business ifter it secures permand hires a stall of

Good resp. will adapt conniking and financial lamic legislation and if very increal with the at Mohammad. outlined in the saying digh Senecir in the lag a directly and indi-

was great and the anglots usury in several te ad rushed on toly see. The prohibition 2. incidentally, bother Suran Al Baqurah, there, Directing the stated:

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7:30 pawill conduct all nor-CONCEPERCS rates, either to. s or to charge borending activities on charges, the Bank

a profit sharing

LABERER

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ance an industrial MUSIC lew building, it does CUSTO the borrower every sits profit by taking y the pleas the profits of the " " ve to wait a year or MASAO Pune projects start to massis milar to the grace YAMAHA MUSE commercial banks

d sayd his bank will neodev mestal average after a few ations with little or sered on the bank's ; the first year of

Parformed capital is nd paid-up capital is which is held by at shareholders, of san: Net Ons (Section and Jordanians; hareholders include of Awgaf, the Bank, the Housing Bank and the

s believe they can ands of people to money in the new of keeping it at ,t has been kept due version to interestercial banking. 🔍 aid also sees social

giffse. In the new bank's «Commercial banks

rected their lending imerce and imports ands financing the small businessmen Jeurs inside Jordan. obilise the skills of ruild new industries ovide financial serindividuals who ive to try a new idea business. People ere, and they are running their own

Scientific

y Street.

projects. They want to make the transition from being wagecarning labourers to owners of businesses, and we want to help develop an equilibrium between capital on one hand and human resources and efforts on the other. This will help premote more harmony between different classes of. people with different levels of

He also stresses the hank's concentration on financing projects within lorden, though it will attract deposits from Arabenizens in other countries of the region. "Our first aim is to build our own country, which we hope to do by sinking a good balance between our own purposes as a bank and the aims of the development of the country," Dr. Homoud says.

The principles of Islamic banking mean there is a greater sharing of the risk of any new project or contrary between the owner of the company and the bank and the depositors who ve placed their savings in the baok. This will provide for greater profits for the bank and the depositors if the projeet being financed makes large profits, but it also neams the bank and the depositors will make a smaller profit it the project proves less successful

Because of the shared respon-

sibility and risk for new investmeuts, the bank will choose its investments carefully, spreading them over a wide spectrum of the economy. To begin with, Dr. Homoud says, the hank will prohably restrict investments in single projects to between JD 511,000 and JD 100,000, on the assumption that deposits within the first year of operation will reach around nearly ID 4 million.

As a precaution, the bank will always maintain a special cash reserve lund from which it will make dividend payments in years when profitability may decline. But this is expected to be rare, because the hank will spread out its investments across a wide spectrum of economic activity in the country, to reduce vulnerability to economic slowdowns ig any single sector, such as real

estate or commerce. The bank will undertake two hasic kinds of investment. The first is known as the common investment, which uses the bank's capital and its deposits to finance new husinesses, trade, agricultural projects or test estate schemes.

Typically, the bank would lend, for example, 3D toutton to finance a new factory. After three years, when the factory starts producing and earning a profit of, say,

## European leaders urged to limit protectionism

By Lee S. Tesdell Special to the Jurdan Times

AMMAN, March 12--The Lederation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce told the Jordan Times today that its parent organisation, the International Chamber of Commerce (L.C.C.) has urged that economic protectionism be discouraged around the world. The international group is timing its message to coincide with the Paris meeting of the leaders of the European community and the Tokyo Round of multilateral trade negotiations.

(See related stories - Page 8.1

Mr. Ahmad Sager, a staff member at the downtown offices of the Federation lold the Jordan "Times today that" the point here is some countries are trying to hinder trade." The LC.C. statement d by the talend depositing their is an effort to conseruct that

The statement says, "Continuing uncertainty about the outcome of the negotiations and the future of international trade has been an unsettling factor for several years... summit meetings have rejected protectionism; but there has none the less been a drift to protectionist action by gov-ernments in many countries... Failure of the negotiations would aggravate the pressures towards economic nationalism, endanger

the whole structure of international trade rules, and open the ding to conthers which might have grave political as well as cermonic repercussions."

Asked about his group's role, Mr. Suger said that they had sent copies of the document to the National Consultative Council and the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and chambers of commerce in Jordan.

The Federation here in Jordan has responsibility for arranging and assisting with visits by foreign business groups to Jordan. It is also a member of the board of directors of the L.C.C. whose membership includes 50 nations.



take 25 per cent of the annual profit for itself, the owner of the factory will take 25 per cent of himcompulsory savings account in the bank in the name of the factory owner. After 20 years, the compulsory sivings account would reach JD 1000000, which would pay back the original loan and the factory would become the full property of the factory owner. while the bank would have earned JD 2,500 annually as its share of the factory's profits during the 20

The second type of investment is known as a "special project" investment, in which the bank really acts as an agent for an individual or an institution that asks. the bank to invest a large sum of its money, say JD 250,000, in a specific project chosen by the investor. In this case, the fordan-Islamic Bank will take a percentage of the profit of the project being financed, while the investor bears the full risk if the project does not make any profit at all. To avoid the possibility of special investments monopolising the staff's resources, the bank will limit special project investments to no more than ten per cent of total investments.

If a special project investment shows no profit, the hank itself makes no profit either.

In another case, the bank may approach a landowner whose piece of land is sitting idle in an area where there is demand for office or housing space. The bank will put up a building with its own money, and manage the building itself for a certain number of years. When the huilding starts

JD 10,000 a year, the bank will generating revenues from key ntoney payments and rents, the bank will take 25 per cent of the revenues for its own profit and 75 self, and \$0 per cent of the profit per cent will go into the comfor JD 5,000 (would be placed in a pulsory savings account in the name of the landowner. When the money in the compulsory savings account reaches the amount that was required to pay for the building, the bank takes the money and the building becomes the property of the landowner.

In the case of buildings, the key money that can be collected during the first year of operation can often pay for the entire cost of the project, in which case the landowner can own the building after a very short period of time, withour having paid any money from his own pocket. Similarly, the bank will have made a good profit in a short period of time.

Dr. Homoud recalls the time when he wanted to publish his doctoral dissertation in the form

of a book but lacked the money to pay for it himself. He borrowed open branches throughout the ID 1,000 from a friend to print country, particularly in districts, 3,000 conies, with the agreement. that 1,500 copies were the property of Dr. Homoud but the profit from the sale of the other 1,500 copies would be shared 50-50 between Dr. Homoud and the lender. Three months after borrowing the JD 1,000, the 1,500 books were sold for JD 1,800. \*Thus his friend got back his JD 1,000 and half the profit of JD 800. So his friend made a new pro-'fit of JO 400 in three months--a very high 40 per cent return on investment -- by using the principle of profit-sharing.

The Jordan Islamic Bank will offer the full range of normal commercial banking services. including transfers of money, letters of credit, toreign exchange and documentary credits, but these services will be paid for by the customer on a commission basis. This is not considered usury

because the commission is paid in return for services rendered. The bank's profits on commission services are not included in the poof of annual profits from investments that are shared among the depositors at the end of the year.

The bank will also gradually such as north Jordan and the vallev, where there are opportunities for investment in local industrial or agricultural projects.

Trade financing will work in a similar manner as project tinaneing. If a trader wants to import 100 cars worth ID 200,000, the bank will hav the cars for the trader in cahs and will sell them to him for the same amount, which he will repay over a certain number of years. The hank will take a profit from him based on a share of the profit he expects to make from selling the cars. It he sells the 100 cars for JD 250,000, the hank sees he is making a profit of JD 50,000. and may take JD 10,000 or JD 20,000 for itself, or whatever is

agreed upon between them. This is called a Murabadah agreement. On a smaller scale, an individual may want to hav a car to operate. as a taxt cab. The bank will huy the car for him by paying eash; as the driver operates it, the bank will

driver will take a percentage to and the rest will go into a com- dan, Dr. Homoud said.

pulsory savings account in the name of the driver. After a few years, depending on how much annual profit the driver makes, his savings account will cover the original cost of the car, and the car becomes his property.

Bonds based on profit-sharing will also be issued and underwritten by the Jordan Islamic Bank. These are known as Mugaradah bonds, and the person who buys a bond will not receive a guaranteed percentage interest payment every year, but rather will receive a certain percentage of the annual profits of the project that is being financed by the bonds. The bonds will be redeemable at par with the bank at any time hefore maturity, and will be guaranteed by the Jordanian government to be repaid at par at

A bond issue of JD 4-5 million. for ten years is being organised now to finance commercial huilding projects that the Ministry of Awqaf is planning for some of its unused land. The Jeddah-based take a certain percentage of his Islamic Development Bank has annual income for its profits, the committed itself to buy up to 50 cover his family's living expenses. Per cent of any issue of Muqaradah bonds floated in Jor-

## LOCAL **EXCHANGE** RATES

U.S. doffar	297.00.299.00
U.K. sterbne	M),500 609,00
West German ma	rk (60/20/361,20
Siciss Irane	177 70 178,80
French Irane	69,40 69,50
Italian lire	•••
flor every 1001	35,30,35,50
Japanese ven	
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Dutch guilder	(48.20/(49.10)
D. James Lander	

(for every ten)

## AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

			Last	Last	
ALA B 841 (ATT) (111-1111)	Par	Volume	Buying	Selling	Closing
NAME OF COMPANY	Value	Truded	Offer	Offer	Price
lordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5.000	10,254		6.950	6.950
Jordan-Kuwan Bank	JD Linni	231	_	1.650	1.650
Jordan-Gulf Bank	irei. Lac	4.181	1.030	1.050	1.040
Dar Aldavia Development and				11112-11	1.040
investment Co.	JD 1.000	650	2.150		2,200
General Mining Co.	JD 1.000	886	0,900	0.920	u.910
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD L.OOU	92	0.410	11.430	11,920
Arab Alaminium Co.	JD Linto	987	430	แบร์ท	0.940
Industrial, Commercial And					
Agricultural Co.	JD 1.000	706	2,550		2.580
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 5.000	275	4,500	HULBER	9.500
Jordan Lime and Bricks Industries Co.	JD 5,000	920		10200	4.6tRt
Jordan Bank	JD 5.000	4.018	7.4100	7.450	7.400
Arah Bank	JD 10,000	4,070	72,000		75.000
Cairo-Amman Bank	JD 5,000	3,954	6.580	8.590	6.590
					1

Tutal volume traded, Monday, March 12: JD 31,224 Total number of shares traded: 9,759 101.10101.70

# TODAY'S WEATHER

There will be clouds at different levels with lights scattered rain in the nurthern part of Jordan. Winds will be westerly moderate. In Agaba Gulf it will be dusty at times with southerly moderate winds

Temperatures	Overnight minimum	Daytime maximum
Amman	5	13
Agaba	11	22
Jordan Valley	11	21
Deserts	7	18

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# The scourge could be prevented if.

By Hugh Pain

ROME, March 12--The locusts are coming back, and man has only himself to blame.

The world is facing the worst plague of locusts for 16 years, less than 18 months after some experts were confidently predicting they would never again pose a serious technology, the money and the manpower are ready for the fight. But instead, politics and war are intervening, threatening millions of people with hunger. At this very moment on their

breeding grounds, countless locusts are emerging from the egg and undergoing the five transformations which in 30 days will

For the first time in history and make them adults.

In another month they too will breed, each female laying up to 100 eggs at a time. And every day. each two-gram insect will devour its own weight of crops or foliage. the thin lifeline of the world's

poorest people. With grim irony, the breeding grounds are in the very regions where the control teams cannot travel and the antilocust planes cannot fly: Iran, parts of Oman, the Yemens, the Ogaden, Eritrea.

"We are fighting in the dark," said locust expert Jean Roy at the Rome headquarters of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), which coordinates the fight against the desert locust.

We have good reason to believe there are swarms in all these centres, which we cannot visit for political reasons."

In Iran; for instance, FAO knows there were swarms in December. "Since then we have had no reliable information. For security reasons there is not a single United Nations team left in the country.

The rains have been good this spring in southern Iran. Unchecked, the locusts are multiplying there. If FAO could get to them, most of them could be killed. As it is, a plague is certain,

In the same way, the Danakil Desert of Eritres and Ethiopia's southern Ogaden region are both known to contain locusts. A FAO report in January spoke of "ideal breeding conditions" while in other parts of Ethiopia swarms covering six square kilometres have been destroyed.

But with a guerrilla war io Eritres and with the Ogađen barred absolutely after last year's fighting, nothing can be done except to wait and wonder which country will suffer.

Because locusts know no boundaries, the country which allows them to breed may escape while. far away, destruction falls literally out of a clear blue sky.

The essential part of control is to eatch the locusts early. It is relatively cheap and easy to destroy the swarms on the ground at the "hopper" stage, before the 30 days are up and the insects take

Once this opportuoity has been missed they spread and devastate with incredible speed, eating any green plant they find.

"On their own they can move at only about 20 kilometres per hour," said Mr. Roy, "But if the wind is right a swarm can move from the Empty Quarter of Saudi Arabia to Gujarat in India--2,000 kilometres--in a single flight."

Gliding at up to 3,000 metres altitude in a compact mass, the locusts effortlessly ride the wind. landing wherever it takes them along a broad band from the Atlantic to southwest Asia.

And where they land, simple arithmetic shows the result.



Two bundred locusts can fit into one square metre.

"On one square metre," said Mr. Roy, "you could easily get 200 locusts. And swarms covering 100 square kilometres of ground ere not unknown, which makes 200 million insects each eating their own weight each day.

"So someone, somewhere, is going to lose 400 tonnes of vegetation just to feed one awarm. Every day."

The world has enjoyed nearly 17 years without a serious locast plague--the longest respite in recorded history. FAO has spent the time developing techniques ready for the day of their return-techniques already used with success in, among others, Saudi Arabia and Somalia.

Twice a day, satellike photographs of the earth are studied to detect rainfall in potential breeding areas. These results are compared with pictures from another satellite. Landsat, which shows where vegetation is springing up.

If the conditions favour locust breeding, headquarters in Rome alerts the local organisation. which sends in a team by air if possible, or by landrover, camel or even on foot.

Wherever the team reports a significant number of locusts, light aircraft follow to spray pessicides. while the insects are still at the

hopper state. Extremely low concentrations are effective, making the operation simple and cheap: In a good year, total expen-

diture on detection and control amounts to no more than \$15-20 million worldwide.

But once they have flown, as happened in India and Pakistan in 1962, difficulty, cost and damage rise vertically. Uzlike the World Health

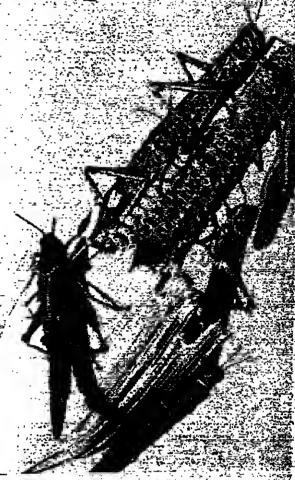
Organisation in its fight against another biblical scourge. smallpox, FAO does not forcesee the day of total eradication. "We need to achieve a kill-rate

of 90-95 per ceot simply to keep the locust population level," said Mr. Roy. "With millions of square kilometres to survey, eliminating every single insect would be an mpossible aim.

Fortunately, it is not necessary. The more modest goal of early detection and spraying could keep the threat permanently at bay.

As it is, for avoidable political reasons, even this seems unattainable. And later this year, probably around June and July, in North Africa or the Sahel or the Near East or India-Pakistan. because of someone eise's distant war: destruction will descend upon a hapless population.

Renters



A locust can eat the equivalent of its own weight he

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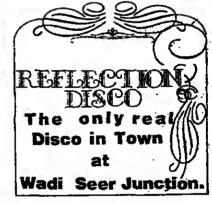
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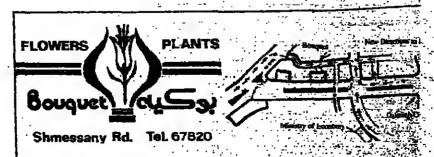
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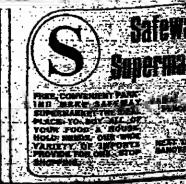
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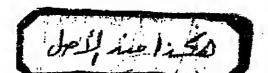


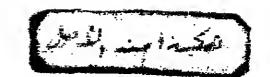
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## Jordan's U.N. delegate says in Security Council speech

# ael treats Palestinians as impediments to be removed

OTE: Enllowing is the complete text of a statement in the Linuca Nation's Security Council on Morch 4, by Mischell, Jordan's Permanent Representative to the

SIDENT:

alt and long are the paths which we tread, dark and four gaibless destination. These sobet poetic verses willy and pointedly portray the systematic marrythm in pied territories and their indigenous Pelestinian and I victims. I can think of no issue in the entire broad Middle East conflict which is more loaded with potentiable disaster than the subject of our current condebate, over the systematic, tutbless, heediess and likely and practice of Israeli colonisation and desporte. West Bank, whose heattland and immortal soul is plem, as well as the Gaza Strip, the Golan Heights and valuable, in forcible bargaining ransom and capits its.

I sue involves, fundamentally, the very survival of the people or their eventual perdition in the remnants of land. It is literally a sinking ship signalling an 5 O.S. discettly, intertievably, into the fathamless sea. The mast can the horizon of the occupied territories is tast fading the distant traitight and have reached the point where it is the point of invisibility and surgical metantuplinus irculating a little map, as well as a few explanatory chipartity more than any words can ever do, the imensions and magnitude of the Israeli occupation

cannibalisation, crosson and dismanding of the Palesle's dwarfed and remaining enclaves on their Palesstral homeland. The little map, as distinguished memSecurity Council will immediately grasp, is studded
ests and numbers of settlements which have already
tructed on confiscated Palestinian lands. These
and numbers cover the period ending Dec 31, 1978,
tuing Israeli colonisation is almost a daily occurrence,
axing for laymen at the Mission to make a timely
in appropriate aggregate charity, of the emisculation
intinually taking place:

month of January, my Government's instructions had direct the complaint with the three new additional set-Juwei meh, a suburb of Jericho and a major water new settlement in the Kfar-etzion complex between and Hebron, and Huwwara, a few miles to the east of he interim since, these have been superseded by newer constructed, under construction or in the offing. But culated to this august Council, even without the additions, is as sordid, horrendous and dark, as malignant, of cancerous cells, rashes of bubonic plague which has and continues to erode any viable or meaningful or the Palestinian people in their occupied homeland, any future tenable existence at all.

967, we have been requesting, pleading and urging Assembly and the Security Council to take decisive bring the Israeli usurpers, highway robbers and to their senses, and to desist and rescind all these hich flagrantly and blatantly violate international law, lienable rights of the indigenous people; the Fourth evention of 1949, which is both forthright and categoriding for safeguarding the rights of the civilian popularion.

cecupation.

Turity Council and other United Nations bodies have ently responsive to our pleas in words and resolutions in we are most grateful—bag ancredibly ineffectual d in actions and deeds. Their masterly inaction and have already created an untenable and impossible tich repoters any talk about a peaceful resolution to eat the equivalent of sonflict chimerical meaningless and outright deceitful. have reached a point of no return genred to the abyss course towards disaster. It is perfectly undertalk about Security Council resolutions 242 and 338

NOUNESCO ESCURIO ESCURIO

coming more clear everyday that it is impossible to reason with a politically obtionally perverted, primitive and orientation... masquerading in the name us and racist exclusiveness and fanatally oblivious of the glorious movement inity's liberation..."

optiko het, as a feasible framework for bringing about a plurion to the Middle East conflict. But what is not ble is the failure to recognise, in spite of repeated at the Israeli occupation authorities have, over the rears, preempted and torpedoed the letter and spirit resolution on the ground. The Israelis are undistrining to seize the land, the resources and to dispose, inian people until nothing is left for them to survive plution for all intents and purposes has been butcheful the previous United Nations resolutions, notably admitted to membership of the United Nations. By pledging to bonour and implement them, only to ng achieved its objective.

ng aenteved its objective.

The very survival and continued existence of the very survival and continued existence of the remaints of their the Palestinian people, on the remaints of their neland, stand in gravest jeopardy, and when an uninterest of the increase of recorded history is committed to demise, and the three of Islam's holiest places and sanctuaries has the three of Islam's holiest places and sanctuaries has the three of Islam's holiest places and sanctuaries has the three of them is: that when it reaches the or not to be, the whole Arab world and the 800 rents of the Islamic faith, and all peace-loving peoter will see to it that in God's measured ume, these retrogressive policies of blatant aggression will not be dor allowed to pass unredeemed, no matter how

much it takes to undo them.

ming more clear everyday that it is well-nigh impossing with a politically and emotionally perverted, primiessed-orientation — technology notwithstanding—
ig in the name of religious and racist exclusiveness im, totally oblivious of the glorious movement of iberation, over the past three decades, which teplmark of our United Nations accomplishments.

DENT

from generalities to specifics, what exactly have the attended authorities perpetrated up to the end of 1978?

sexpropriated so far, according to my Government's ne million six hundred twenty-five thousand dunums of land — a dunum is one thousand square ili statistics concede the confiscation of 1,500,000 in by accepting Israeli figures, the confiscated lands 3 per cent of the total area of the tiny West Bank fiscated lands, buildings and properties comprise the egories:

p-called "state domains," which are in fact the comsision of the various town and village centres and have by them for countless centuries. Thus, the sixty nums confiscated at Khan-ul-Ahmar, ten miles from dan and where the Israeli occupation has constructed



Jordan's U.N. delegate Dr. Hazem Nuseibeh (right) delivers his speech to the Security Council in New York on Thursday. Looking un is PLO representative to the U.N. Mr. Zuhdi Tarazi.

an industrial complex, with full infrastructure and housing, belong undesputably to the villagers of Eizariyah, Abu Dees and Silwan, suburbs of Jgrusalem. It is there that the villagers have been cultivating and grazing for centuries.

2. Confiscation of the lands and properties of the so-called "absentee owners." They are all West Bank inhabitions and happened to be omside of the country when the Jime war broke nut. They have been dettied repatriation to their homes and hottieland, and yet the Israelis call them "absentees."

3. Foreclosure and confiscation of lands in the West Bank, even where the owners are right there, on the spurious, notorious and inimical grounds of so-called security and military needs. What security or military grounds can be served by depriving a villager of his life-sustaining livelihood, is a question which only the Mafia-Israeli military commanders can answer.

It is noteworthy to recall that, recently the villagers of Nebi Saleh, to the West of Jerusalem, whose lands had been expropriated by the military on grounds that they did not possess title-deeds, brought action before the Supreme Court, in which they produced documentation and evidence of uninterrupted possession, including tax payment receipts. When the villagers won the case, the Israeli Ciovernment ceased the confiscation of other lands on grounds of validity of possession. All their notices of expropriation to the victims have since been based on grounds of security or military, over which courts have no jurisdiction what-

4. Forcing the farmers to substitute their lands for more marginal ones, resulting in further land fragmentation, dispersal and flight from the land, to the slave-labour market of the Israeli economy.

5. There have been instances of outright forgeries, in collusion with the occupation authorities, where individuals who do not own, or have any entitlement to a piece of land, had sold it on false pretences. The Arab and Israeli papers published several instances of such calculated fraud.

MR. PRESIDENT:

The close to one-third of the West Bank expropriated so far has not spared a single area or location. Upwards of 74 settlements and residential areas colonised by the Israelis -- they were 68 up to the end of 1978 -- have been constructed on three hundred forty-seven thousand eight hundred seventy-from (347,874) dunums and their breakdown is indicative, beyond any shadow of doubt, of the overall strategy and strategic plans which the Israeli usurpers are bent on achieving -- time and the availability of sufficient immigrants being the only constraints.

The geographic breakdown of colonisation on parts of the one-and-a-half million dunums of land is as follows:

1. Jerusalem and its environs -- ninety four thousand five bundred sixty-four 194,564) dunums. The Israeli settlers in Arab Jerusalem are estimated at 40 to 50 thousand intruders. But numbers -- ominous as they are -- fail to convey the full tale. By Israeli colonisation, Palestinian Arab East Jerusalem, a mere small portion of Palestinian Arab Jerusalem at 1948, which included 70 per cent of Western misnamed "Israeli" Jerusalem, has been expanded lifteen-fold. It presently stretches from the doorsteps of Bethlehem in the south to the twin towns of Ramallah and Bireh in the north -- a stretch of 40 kilometres.

If this were not enough, General Sharon who, but for outside duplicity and threat, could easily have been incarcerated with his 15,000-man bulge in the war of 1973 by Egypt's first army, has disclosed his designs to increase Jerusalem's population to one million. Where will this avalanche of people settle? General Sharon reckons with two possibilities:

First -- the compulsive fading away of the one hundred and five thousand (105,0001 Palestinian Arab Jerusalemites, weary and exhausted by the strangulation of a ghetto and untenable existence -- or so he calculates. Furthermore, if East Jerusalem's boundaries have been expanded with impunity to Bethlehem and Ramallah, it should not be insurmountable to expand them much further to Hebron in the south and to Nablus in the north, incorporating along the way the lands, residential quarters and villages of an ever depleted and stagnant pupulation. At least this is how Sharon calculates. For since there is an ever-expanding universe, why not an infinitely expanding Jerusalem? It presently constitutes one-fifth of the enrire West Bank.

The racist and religious exclusiveness is best proved by the fact that after the 1967 war, the Israeli authorities decreed that after the 1967 war, the Israeli authorities decreed that all construction and settlement shall not be conducted in the western parts of Jetusalem, which are far more spacious and already usurped and in Israeli control, but in the Palestinian Arab eastern sectors, to achieve the closing of the ring and the choking of the Palestinian inhabitants.

Second -- Ramallah and Bireh townships: thirty five thousand six hondred (35,600) dunums upon which twelve settlements have been constructed.

Third -- Hebron - Bethlehem and Jericho towns where one hundred and sixteen thousand (116,000) dunums have been colonised on twelve settlements.

Fourth -- Nablus - Tulkarm and Jenin cities where twenty thousand eight hundred and sixty (20,860) dunums have been colonised in foorteen settlements. This represents a part of Likud's policy of Istacl's creeping expansion from the west into the Palestinian Arab's remaining habital I shall elaborate later on the strategic plans of both the Labour coalition and the Likud.

Fifth - The Jordan Valley, where eighty thousand seven

hundred (80,700) dunums have been colonised in nineteen settlements. I should add here that but for the town of Jericho and a few adjacent agricultural Palestinian Arab villages, such as 'Uojah, the whole of the Jordan Valley in the West Bank from south to north, from Beisan to the Dead Sea, is firmly settled by Israeli colonisers. Not only have they hored deep water wells, which turned dry or excessively saline the existing Arab wells. They have also been pumping as much water as they need to maximise their exploitation of this terrile off-season valley at the expanse of the Palestinian farmers. My Government's figures indicate that there are already 91,000 Israeli colonisers in Arah Jerusalem, its environs and the rest of the West Bank.

MR. PRESIDENT:

I have spoken about land and people in as broad and abridged a presentation as I could possibly do, to convey the message without imposing excessively on your precious time.

Theel duty-bound to acquaint this esteemed Council with another dimension to the plight of our people under occupation—one which many believe goes a long way to explaining one of the ultimate aims of Israeli colonisation. The sickening repetition of "security" grounds by the Israeli aggressors is not even worth replying to. For one of the loremost objectives of Israeli planners is to exploit the water resources of the West Bank, amounting to 895 million cubic metres.

Considering that the consumption of water in the West Bank did not exceed 120 million cubic metres in the year 1977, because of Israeli control of Palestinian wells by installing meters on existing wells, destruction of others, and the refusal to give any permits for additional drilling, except for the Israeli colonisers, in addition to the stagnation if not depletion of the existing population, it will be seen that there remains in the West Bank a substantial surplus of unutilised water, amounting to 630 to 750 million cubic metres of water fit for irrigation, housing consumption, as well as industrial uses.

The water resources from various sources in the 1948 Israeli-held territories were estimated in 1977 at one billion six hundred and fifty thousand cubic metres, according to the figures presented by the Israelis to the Descrification Conference, held in Nairobi. Kenya in September 1977. Thirty-six per cent, or the equivalent of 610 million cubic metres are procured from Lake Tiberius and the fountainhead of the Yarkun River in Palestine, both of which derive water from the watershed of Syria, the River Iordan and its tributanes.

The confluence runs in two lines across the centre of the country to the south and thence to the Naqab at a capacity of 290 million cubic metres per annum. The remaining 64 per cent is derived from water wells bored in the mountainous regions, the coastal area and other accumulations.

With the manifold increase in the Israeli population, in consequence of vast intingration and expansion of agriculture and industry. Israel's consumption of water for agriculture, industry and domestic uses has increased from 426 million cubic metres in 1948 to 1,600 million cubic metres in 1977.

Consequently, Israel has, since the early seventies, been consuming all the available water resources. This year water consumption will approximate 1.820 million cubic metres. In 1985, consumption is expected to reach 2.000 million to 2,100 million cubic metres. With an expected deficit of 415 to 510 million cubic metres, asseming that agricultural cunsumption remains constant, the Israeli authorities have long decided to take the water resources of the West Bank, along with the land and the people, in a massive hijacking, and to suck the blood and water of the Palestinian people, in order to satisfy their own avarice and expansion.

Anyone in his senses, who is beguiled to think that the Israelis will ever voluntarily relinquish the occupied territories, must be either ignorant of their plans and intentions, or simply glosses

"The Israelis are behaving like vampires and vultures which prey on the remains of the victims. The last thing they want is to 'live and let live,' and since the Palestinians adamantly refuse to fade away, the Israeli occupation authorities have devised an overall strategy to contain what they regard not as fellow human beings, but as impediments to be removed."

over them pretending that they do not exist, and umidly refusing to confront their implications for the survival of the Palesonian people. The Israelis are behaving like vampires and vultures which prey on the remains of the victims. The last thing they want is to "line and let live," and since the Palesunians adamantly refuse to fade away, the Israeli occupation authorities have devised an overall strategy to contain what they regard not as fellow human beings, but as impediments to be removed.

MR. PRESIDENT:

I shall try to explain the strategic objectives of the policy of settlements and colonisation.

First -- there are presently three substantial belts of settlements. The first and earliest one is almost the whole of the Jordan Valley, with the aim of cutting the West Bank's populated areas from any physical contact with East Jordan as contiguous territories. The fact that Palestinians are allowed to visit occasionally their closest kin on the West Bank is a part of the logarity tourist plans, after the capture of Arab Jerusalem and its holy places, which is presently netting to Israel's coffers close to \$1,000 million per annum. Agricultural exports are permitted in order to prevent them from competing and beating the highly subsidised Israeli products.

This belt of the Jordan Valley is known in political terms as the "Allon line" or plan with its accompanying wire Jences, electronic equipment and colonisation.

The second helt presently comprises nine agricultural and industrial complexes, the biggest being the Khan-ul-Ahmar industrial town, ten miles from the River Jordan. These colonies are located on the highlands of the Jordan rift, starting at the Jerusalem-Jericho road and connecting with the first belt of settlements at the West Bank's northern armistice line with Israel. A new set-called "Allon plan road" was constructed to connect the colonies on the highlands with those in the Jordan Valley. Large water pipes are bringing water down the hills to these colonies from the Ain Fara water spring, which used to supply Jerusalem's

A primary objective of these two belts -- apart from sheer colonisation and economic exploitation -- is to contain the Palestinian population by completing their encirclement from the north, west, south and now the east by the two belts of colonies.

The third belt of colonisation, in accelerated implementation by the present Likud government, is the establishment of a chain of colonies along the entire length of the western highlands of the northern, central and southern parts of the West Bank. This is designed to meet the terrorist Herut party's strategic objectives on the West Bank, which Begin, the alien from Europe, never tires of calling the "liberated territories" and part of "greater Israel."

This third belt is moving the former Israeli armistice line right inside the Palestinian populated areas and hinterland. It is also designed to viviscet the populated areas of the West Bank into smaller areas. The containment of the Palestinians would be facilitated by enclosing them from all sides.

To supplement this plan of control, several lateral highways were constructed or under construction to connect 1948 Istael with the three belts. One highway connects Larroun on the Jaffa-Jerusalent road with Qalandia fifteen kilometres from Jerusalem where a 61-industry complex had been constructed. Another in the southern region of the West Bank is already open and asphalted haltway to the Dead Sea. A third highway, called "Trans-Samarian Highway," would bisect the northern regions of the West Bank and is presently under construction. Another lateral highway further north, is still in the planning stage.

On Jan, 18, 1979, Begin's government allocated some \$40 million for expanding and beging-up the settlements and also for constructing power, water, sewage and telephone lines in the third belt of colonies.

As for the high-rise residential fortresses which form a ring around our Holy City of Jerusalem, one of the main objectives is to create in the inhabitants of Jerusalem a psychological feeling of living in a ghetto which is already there, in the hope of causing the Palestinians of Jerusalem to emigrate and leave a monolithic Israeli possession of the entire city.

"Even the environment and ecology -- God's great creation -- are viewed with disrespect and derision which only usurpers and aliens to the land are prone to perpetrate."

MR, PRESIDENT:

It is the butcher's knife, operating systematically and relentlessly to vivisect, isolate and cut into bits and pieces what used to be a contiguous West Bank and an Arab Jerusalem.

MR. PRESIDENT:

I have confined my remarks to the all-out colonisation of Jerusalem and the rest of the West Bank. Our latest reports indicate that twenty-seven new additional settlements are being planned, the only impediment to implementation being the lack of people and time.

My distinguished colleagues, the Amoassadors of Syria and Egypt, would be better qualified to acquaint the distinguished Council concerning the magnitude of Israeli colonisation in the Gaza Strip, Sinai and the Golan Heights. According to my Government's figures, there are twenty-four settlements in the Gaza Strip and Sinai and twenty-seven settlements on the Golan Heights.

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Israeli indulgence in these aggressive and reprehensible policies mirrors the manner in which the Israeli aggressors view the occupied territories and their inhabitators as objects to be exploited, and not as human beings whose inherent and inalienable worth must be respected in spite of their temporary adversity.

Even the environment and ecology -- God's great creation --

are viewed with disrespect and derision which only usurpers and aliens to the land are prone to perpetrate.

aliens to the land are prone to perpetrate.

How would this august Council react if I were to recall to you, that the Israelis have already drawn up a notorious plan to bring water from the Mediterranean Sea to traverse and inundate regions of the occupied West Bank and downhill to the River Jordan. sacred to hundreds of millions, and thence to the Dead Sea for dumping? The Israelis are seriously studying this ecological crime to generate electricity and bring Mediterranean saline waterways and ports to the Jordan Valley.

Does it very much matter to them if in the process large areas of the occupied West Bank is laid to waste? If the River Jordan becomes so saline as to be unfit for human, animal and plant? And if the Dead Sca hursts its shores and drowns large areas of the East Bank? It may seem like fantasy or clever engineering. But at what cost to the Holy Land and its Palestinian and Jordanian people?

MR. PRESIDENT

Having outlined to the esteemed Council the magnitude and manifold aspects of this cursed Israeli aggression, what a pale and furile mockery becomes any talk about "live and let live," about "peace and stability" in the Middle East and far beyond; how shallow and meaningless become references to Security Council resolutions, General Assembly resolutions, let alone other magical frameworks for peace.

Holy Jerusalem will never be alienated from the hundreds of millions who revere it as an integtal part of their religion and historical legacy; the Palestinians will never forsake their ancestral homeland. Elemental justice, the rule of law in international relations and a scrupulous observance of Security Council and other United Nations resolutions, are the only guarantee of regional, as well as world peace and security.

It is for these compelling reasons that my Council and

It is fot these compelling reasons that my Government urges this esteemed Council to aet forcefully and in unison to compel Israel to desist from any further cannibalisation of the Palestinian and other Arab occupied lands and people. Furthermore, we urge the Security Council to serve notice on Israel that continued failure to heed the Security Council's resolutions would be met by the application of Chapter VII of the Charter, which provides for appropriate sanctions against defiant and recalcitrant members.

MR. PRESIDENT:

What is at stake is nothing less than literally the very sorvival of the Palestinian people in their homeland and, hence, the possibility or otherwise of achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. There was a time when states were obssessed with the so-called "sorvival of Israel." The ome is overdue when the world should become concerned about Israel's conquests and the

fate of the Palestinian people. Thank you Mr. President.

Resente workers remove a young victim of the Unit Al Basatin explosion on a streeher Sunday night.

By a Jordan Times staff reporter

AMMAN, March 12-The death ioll from yesterday's explosion at a gunpowder and dynamite depot near Amman rose to 14 today when police recovered the bodies of two children from the wreckage left by the blast and a third critically hurt victim died in hospital.

Forty four others were injured and six of them were still on the critical list at Al Bashir Hospital here after last night's explosion at Um Al Basatin, 17 kms, southwest of Amman, on the Na'ur-Al-Yadudah road. Thirty four others injured in the explosion were tre-

ated in hospital and discharged. The explosion, which razed the three-storey depot packed with explosives used in blasting rocks in quarries, also demolished five surrounding houses. Two separate hlasts were heard in Amman and blew open windows in houses as far away as Jabal Luweibdeh.

The site of the explosion was a scene of utter devastation today. Where the depot had stood there is now a crater about a 150 metres wide and 1tt metres deep. The stones of which the depot was built were pulverised into a powder that now coates the surrounding area. Trees that did not simply disappear were transformed in split seconds into splintered stumps.

This afternoon 13 victims of the explasion were burried in a mass grave in the nearby village of Um Al Outtain. The fourteenth victim was burried at Um Al Basatin, His Majesty King Hussein delegated the Governor of Amman, Yahya Al Musilli, to attend the funeral and offer his condolences to the families of the deceased.

King Hussein, Prime Minister Medar Badran and Interiot Minister Suleiman Arar rushed to the scene of the explosion last night and supervised rescue operations. which were continuing early

Police are still probing the cause of the explosion. A special committee including police officers and army suppers has been formed to conduct the investigation. There is speculation that the catastrophe might have been caused by a rat chewing on a detonator fuse. which could have caused a spark and set the whole thing off, Bodies of dead rats have been found in the vicinity of the explosion. Police sources were skeptical of this explanation, however.

A similar explosion occurred Jabal Amman, near the First Cirde, in 1949. Legislation was passed at the time that forced explosives depois to be moved outside city limits. At present, there are 423 quarries in Jordan. 160 of them in the vicinity of Amman, 107 near Irbid, 33 in the Badio and 35 in the Malan district. 29 near Zarqa, 28 in Balqa, 17 in Karak and four in Agaba.

Explosives depots are subjected to special safety regulations; they are required to have reinforced concrete walls, access to the explosives within is limited and the depots are regularly inspected. by the police. The depot at Um A! Basatin had three doors, with two locks on each door. One key to each door was in the possession of Mr. Mazen Jamil Zakaria, the sonof the owner of the depot, and the other set of three keys was in the possession of a public security official. Entry to the depot, the removal of explosives or the storage of new material requires the presence of a public security offi-

Mr. Jamil Zakaria, the owner of the depot and the term on which it. was situated, is known to have saitered a beart attack on hearing the news of the disaster last night and is now being treated in hospital.

The farm has a waterman, who is also responsible for the depot: but he is only on daily during the day. When the explosion occured at 8:15 last night, he was not at the

Mr. Badran today visited the injured at Al Bashir Hospital, and the homes of the bereaved.

# Death toll of explosion near Amman rises to 14



His Majesty King Hussein views the damage at the site of the massive explosion 17 km from Amman Sunday night. On his right is Prime

Minister Mudar Badran and on his left is Interior Minister



These are the remains of three houses near the depol.

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Since the project implementation contract has been decided to be on a "Turn-Key" basis, and since past experience of contractor is of major interest for the execution of such project, interested firms have to provide the following information:-

Name, address, country and date of incorporation and type of firm.

Name of principals and key employees of firm, including professional specialties.

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Name of clients of these factories and their addresses.

Is the firm currently involved in cement manufacturing or cement-plant machinary?

Is the firm, at present, involved in the construction of any white cement factories? How many? Where are they, and when are they expected to be

Does the firm intend to carry-out such contract jointly with other firms? Which are these firms? And what is their specialty and process know-how: engineering, supply, erection and civil works...etc.?

8. The firm is to provide information on its finances

as well as names of banks for reference. Any further useful information which will

demonstrate the degree of qualification.

Replies and related supporting information should be submitted not later than Sunday 12:00 noon, 15 April, 1979 to:-

The General Manager. Syrian-Jordanian Co. For Industry P.O.Box 925411, Amman,

> K.A. NAJDAWI GENERAL MANAGER



The explosion left a crater 10 metres deep and 150

(continued from page 1). and realism.

In a reference to the cliff- jeopardy. hanging talks he has held with Israeli leaders since arriving from Cairo on Saturday night, he said he had written and re-written his said Israel recognis speech over the previous 24 hours. mate rights of the

Withe a wry grin, the president said he had discarded a speech of dispair, another of glad tidings, and had settled for one of caution . But Mr. Peres, af

and hope.

Mr. Begin speaking in Hebrew, that Palestinian said he and President Carter had spelled out in the had very serious discussions. : -

"There are differences of opin-ident Sadar and Pre ion between us but we are dis- The opposition cussing them with mutual respect erated his party's f as is done between friends," he settlement of the Pa

said. within the frame
Addressing the president agreement with for
directly, he said: "It is not true. Mr. Peres also that you came to exert pressure, moderate Palestin Had there been pressure we would take part in discut have resisted it." problems with Israe

The prime minister went on: ... But he rejected "We shall have to continue talking ishment of a Pales until we find solutions to all the any negotiations w problems, until we submit them to describing it as a git; the Knesset and call on it to ratify to terror not comily a draft for peace in the hope that it cated to the dest brings real peace.

Therefore we will have to constant the Peres was re-

tinue to stand on guard," he said led by zealors on al.
"That is why it is so important to from Lightwing..." defute what is meant by security dishard communis

for us... Under no. we put our po Heckling erupted

during a speech t leader Shimon Pere! Some of his Lab leagues had implor drop the phrase.

minister, went shea

within the frame

the district of the second of CAST FOR TUESDAY, MAR. 12, 1979

# CARROLL BIGHTER INSTITUTE

RAL TENDENCIES There could be some conarly in the day but keep calm for best results. W care put he motion a course of action that cun If choset to the perfection you desire.

wish in the muching, but later it manifesty The wast in the morning; but later it manifests the waste. Take no risks in motion.

1654Apr. 20 to May 20; Make plans for entertain.

your important work is done and don't leave May 21 to June 21: Make sure your home is

before making plans to entertain there. Your very good at this time CHILDRE'S Gone 22 to July 211 Get busy at

affairs early so you will have time for recreation till viner money wisely 1 1 22 to Aug. 211 You are not thinking clearly in

sing so postpone making an important decision . Be alert of all times today O (Aug 22 to Sept. 22) You can make changes ersunal aims are converned in the atternoon, but

dran and on his kindere. As old use who is peaking of you A (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have neglected work id feel guilty, but if you stop proceestinating and

7. you will start feeling bester. PID (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Steer clear of selfish pen-

the morning. Seek the company of those who are in you. Strive for personal aims. Trakitts (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have good

out solving outside affairs, so get busy early and Hem results. Make sure your dart is right ACORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You have to study a

a carefully now if you want to get the right Be sure to keep promises you've made tRIUS Man. 21 to Feb. 19; Get busy and rid of responsibilities that are annoying. Side-top

25 (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Listen to the gripes of es and do something constructive about them. se your temper with anyone.

is detrimental to your progress.

BRLES H. GOREN

88 1 + Pass ommeot was that

wart rebid "obviousl a six-card suit." this? I thought a mised only a five-t.-Caryl Mason. Conn. juestion has been

the weekly prize.) ly, a simple rebid of ift does not guaraotee five cards, but this is a oe of auction where not hold true. In this ss, opener has, to effect of the last hand is a typical rebid in rebid his own suit.

"would apply if opener" little support for partner's suit pand on reasonater bids and on secund suit.

"would apply if opener" little support for partner's suit and on secund suit.

"with all "relies" opener ump and opener now o spades or one diamood two clubs:

opener would raise
s suit. With a bald, opener would rebid
And uponer would

has a six-card, or longer, suit that none of these conditions apply.

To demonstrate the accuracy of this rebidding structure, ex-amine the following hands and determine what you would rebid after partner responds one spade to your one heart opening.

a) The AKJax Qax Than be Qax AKJax Qax Than be Qax AKJax Qax Than the Akjax Than the A a good five-card suit, your hand is halanced and a rebid of one no trump is more descriptive than a heart rebid.

Hand bl is a sound raise to two spades. You have three trumps eaded by an honor and a ruffing value in diamonds. Don't let the fact that partner might have only a four-eard suit deter you from making your normal rebid. If he has four spades and a minimum hand, two spades should be as good a spot as any. If he has a better than minimum, he will take another bid and you will be well placed to steer the contract

to the best spot.

The third hand is a two-suiter, and you should to tit as such. Rebid two diamonds to show not hold true. In this your shape, (Note that, when it responder has made comes to making your second pest bid available; bid, the rules tor biddable suils

As with all "rules," opener

does not absolutely guarantee a 

r does not have a six. Over a spude response, opener in these auctions, let's does not have adequate support how he would rebid to raise partner's suit, nor sufficient eient strength or length in clubs e-card support and a tu rebid one no trump. In this lue, or with four-card case, opener must choose between the lesser of evils and rebid (bis strong tive card suit. A d, opener would rebid word of caution. Dun't choose ond suit if he held four lt's only when opener lt's only w

LUICK EAL

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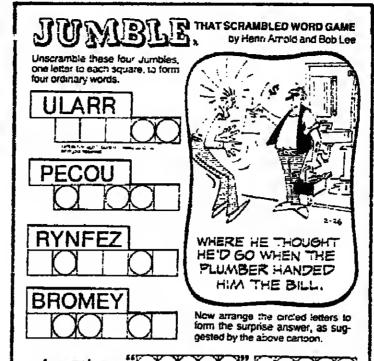
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### Starting early against polio



HAMBURG -- Pollo vaccine in a lump of sugar is still a must for babies, health authorities in West Germany annually proclaim. Vaccination was so widespread in the sixties that people tend to furget this essential precaution. Parents should make sure their children are vaccinated as babies. Three fumps of sugar taken at specified intervals can mean the difference between safety for life and life as a cripple. Booster shats should be taken every eight years. (DoD photo)



Answer here:

Jumbles ERASE FANCY MARTIN NORMAL They're prefty sure to click at a bathing beauty contest — CAMERAS

### **Peanuts** "YIPE YIPE YIPE," HIPE HIPE HIPE HIPE OKAY, BUT IT'S HIPE HIPE HIPE HIPE SURE GONNA SPOIL WENT THE COG YIPE YIPE YIPE YIPE THE EFFECT! YIPE YIPE YIPE YIPE..









THE Daily Crossword by Herb L. Risteen

47 Church

48 Cries

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50 Model or

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56 Asian land

58 Artie or

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61 Layers

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10 West coast

11 Playwright-

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12 USSR city

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31 Sticky cake

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27 Horatio -

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19 Legal holding 20 - at criticizing 22 Vacillate 3 Inveigle 4 Bumpkins

long poem 42 Went 43 Oriental 77 Dismays:

prince 44 Mussulman 45 Fourth -Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

certificates land golfer 8 French friend 9 Influenced

63 Extravasale DOWN Footwear 2 Troubles 3 Apostle actor 4 Seeker of advancement 6 Leprechaun

7 Songstress-

part 54 Grow weaker 55 Zodiac sign

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# AN TIMES DAII

## JORDAN TELEVISION

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CHANNEL 3:

6.30 French programm 7.00 News in French 7.30 News in French 8.30 Comech 9 III The Omedia Line 10/00 News in English 10/15 Dailor

CHANNEL 6:

RADIO JORDAN

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7-30 Morning show
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14.3h) News bullette 14:10 Music 14:30 In Concert 45.3h) Concert hour 16:10 News summary 16:10 Say Intentify 16:10 Concerts the 17.00 Country most: 17.00 Country most: 18.00 News Summary 18:03 Play of the week, 19:00 News hollena 19:01 News Reports 19:30 Sagning oil

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15 15 Outlook

**BBC RADIO** 

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11:30 Scotland this Week 11:30 Take it or leave it 12:00 Madio Netwered 12:15 John Peal 12:45 Sparts Round-up 13:00 News; 24 Journs 13:00 Network 11 K. 13:45 Operatic Lorens

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19.39 Stoci Market
19.45 Classical Record Review
70.00 News, 24 Hourn
20.30 They Taught the World to Play
21.30 World Radio Club
21.15 The Pleasure's Yours
22.100 News: World Today
22.25 Foundaid News.
22.35 Scotland the Week; Reflections
22.45 Spoth Round-up
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## VOICE OF AMERICA

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17-10 News Roundup reports,
opposit, analyses
17-30 Dateline
18-in Special English news leature
"The Making of Nation"
18-30 Now Music USA

19 int News Roundup, reports opinion, analyses
19 N A OA Magazine Americana, science, culture letters
20 NJ Special English, news
21 15 Moss CSA (122)
21 160 VOA World Report
21 160 News, Correspondents' reports, background leadures, media comments, analyses

### AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:

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and the second s

## Unemployment issue awaits EEC summit

PARIS, March 12 (R) -- Common Market leaders today begin a two-day summit meeting which will tackle the nagging problem of unemployment in the nine European Community countries.

people are out of work in the Community, a high proportion of them people under 25.

The summit host. President Valery Giscard d'Estaing of France, faces acute unemplayment problems, with clashes in northern France between police and workers whose jobs are threatened by steel mills closures.

The summit, taking place in the conference centre where the Viemam peace talks were held, will also be an opportunity for the nine leaders to give a political push to the search for a coherent Common Market energy policy.

The Iranian revolution has given new urgency to the need for ways to save energy and increase te nine's capacity to produce its

As last-minute preparations are made for the summit, no single

Latest figures show 6.5 million topic stands out as the dominant theme. Last year the search for

here, the start of the European Monetary System (EMS) is espected to be announced, but this needs only technical decisions which should not involve the

They took all the major political decisions on the EMS, a scheme to protect trade within the Community from unsteady currency markets, at their three summit meetings last year.

But an imminent announcement that the EMS is to begin. following more than two months of delay caused by disagreement about taxes and subsidies on exports of farm produce, will give

a political boost to the summit. President Giscard d'Estaing.

## S. Africa confirms raids into Zambia as well as Angola

WINDHOEK, March 12 (R) -South African forces destroyed more than 12 guernila bases during raids into Angola and Zambia last week. South Africa's commander in South West Africa (Namibia). Major-General Jan Geldenhuvs, said today.

In the first full statement on the raids, he said a joint air and ground operation against the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) was launched last Tuesday and lasted nearly 60 hours.

Ground forces were ferried across the border to attack bases. utter they had been softened up by aircraft." he said.

The South African military command announced its attack into Angola last week but today's statement was the first official confirmation that it had also struck into Zambia.

General Geldenhuys said the first attack was on a SWAPO camp about 30 kilometres inside Angola and ground troops met little resistance.

He said a second attack into Angola was made later the same day and three more the following day. In each case the guerrillas had evacuated the camps before the ground forces arrived although one man was captured in the bush surrounding one of the camps.

Further air raids were then launched deeper inside Angola. currency stability was the major While the leaders are meening

heads of government directly.

## General Geldennuys said the South African forces suffered no casualties and the total losses to the guerrillas could not be con-

firmed. However he pointed out that reports from Lusaka said at least 40 people were killed. "Information teceived prior to the attack revealed that SWAPO had been moving their men south to cross the border as soon as a ceasefire was announced." he

> A ceasefire in this South African-ruled territory has been proposed for this Thursday by U.N. Secretary General Kurn Waldheim prior to elections leading to independence later this

However there is considerable doubt about when a ceasefire will be enforced, with both SWAPO and South Africa objecting to cer-tain points in Dr. Waldheim's

(R)--Premier lan Smith's

Rhodesian Front Party appears

certain to sweep unopposed into

all 28 white seats in the black-

dominated first parliament of

All the other major political

Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

ical of his European policies, can expect to benefit at home from a summit he can show to be successful.

The French leader is expected to press upon his colleagues his call for an international political and economic cooperation conference' grouping Western Europe, Africa and the Ihe Arab

At home in Western Europe the major issue is unemployment. So far only piecemeal solutions have been proposed such as Common Market held with retraining redundant workers and a shorter working week--an idea favoured hy socialist parties in the European Parliament.

## Afghan rebel groups again join forces

RAWALPINDI, March 12 1R)--Two rival rebel groups battling Afghanistan's leftist rulers patched up a quarrel yesterday and announced their second attempt in five months to join forces,

Leaders of the Afghanistan Islamic Party and the National Rescue Front pledged at a press conference to wage a joint guer-rilla struggle against pro-communist strongman Mr. Noor Mohammad Tarakki, who seized power in a coup last April.

They first linked up last October buesplit two months later over how to handle their insurrection in Afghanistan's east provinces. Their men claim to have inflicted heavy casualties on government forces, and the Kabul regime has responded by bombing

The two groups also announced a third group was joining their fight, the hitherto-unknown Harkate Inquilabe Islami.

Rebel leaders said their rebles now governed Afghanistan's mountainous regions, leaving only the cities in effective government control. They said they controlled Kunar Province, north of Kabul. scene of the biggest clashes.

About 35,000 families had fled Afghanistan to Pakistan since the coup, they said, though asylum was the only aid Pakistan was giv-

## Bombs rock Corsica as opposition groups clash

BASTIA. Corsica, March 12 (R)-Bombers struck against Corsican autonomists yesterday after the worst wave of bombings on this French Mediterranean island since last July. Seven bombs exploded in this northern port and in villages to the south in the homes and shops of supporters of autonomist groups, police said.

In an apparent escalation of the battle between the bauned Corsican Liberation Front (FLNC) and its opponents, the blasts seemed an immediate reply to a total of 34 explosions caused by autonomists in Corsica and in Paris before dawn

No one has claimed tesponsibility for vesterday's bombings, bot a group which wants Corsica to remain French, called the Action Front against Autonomists and Separatists (Francia). has carried out such attacks in the past.

Last July. Corsican autonomists exploded 34 bombs within an hour in a rash of attacks on the island, in Paris. Britanny and the Basque country. Some 440 bombings and shootings were carried

out in Corsica last year, of which police estimate a third were politically motivated.

The weekend bombings came at a time when police believed they had succeeded in dismantling the FLNC after a series of arrests in the past six months. One group of autonomists will stand trial in Paris, probably next month.

Bombs were set off this weekend outside banks on the island in Corte. Poute Leccia. Bastia and in the capital of Ajaccio. Two bombs exploded in Paris outside branches of the Societe Generale.

On Saturday a bomb exploded at the home of a cousin of autonomist leader Edmond Simeoni, whose Corsican People's Union (UPC) would let Paris run defence and foreign affairs. The FLNC wants a straight break.

President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Prime Minister Raymond Barre visited Corsica last year and called for an end to bombings and violence on the island. Though both received a warm welcome, their appeals appear to have been ignored by Corsicans.

## World meet will try again for fund to prevent commodity price fluctuations

GENEVA. March 12 (R) - More countries are still at odds over key two years to set up an intercommodity prices and supplies. but their chances of success are

Few hopes have been expressed that they can reach an agreement this time to present to the tifth United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in Manifa, scheduleo

than 100 rich and poor nations elements of the proposed multitoday begin their fourth attempt in million dollar fund which would aim at preventing fluctuations in national fund to help stabilise the prices of revenue-earning export commodities produced in the Third World.

> One of the key issues still to be sorted out is the size of the fund. which was trimmed to 5700 million last November from the original estimate of S6 billion.

UNCTAD Secretary-General Gamani Corea reported in December: "I do believe that the Industrialised and developing gaps which still remain are such as

would be filled with a little extra effort on the part of all concerned.

But developments since the report seem likely to dash these bopes. Proposals for \$500,000 minimum contributions to the fund by governments were increased to \$1 million by developing states at a meeting last month in Tanzania.

The United States has said it will not join the "second window" scheme until it is satisfied the scheme is viable and will not duplicate the work of other international institutions.

### W. Germany faces 'critical' issue of threat posed by Soviet missiles BONN. West. Germany. March East-West negotiations along with politicians would like to see the

12 (AP)--The threat to Western Europe posed by Soviet mediumrange, nuclear-tipped missiles bas spawned a debate in West Germany over detente and Bonn's relationship with Washington.

Both the opposition Christian Democratic Union and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic Party have expressed concern over rapidly increasing deployment of Soviet SS-20 and other medium-range missiles, capable of wiping out every Western European capital.

The Bonn government and other European allies would like

Rhodesian premier's party in position to win

all white seats in black-majority parliament

other "gray zone" weapons which do not fall into the definition of strategic arms in the U.S.-Soviet SALT deliberations.

International Institute for Strategic Studies, the Soviets have about 690 medium-range missiles aimed primarily at the West. These include about 100 mobile

According to the London-based

SS-20s, each capable of delivering three nuclear warheads. The Soviets are believed to be increasing their \$\$-29 stockfile by about 50 a year.

If the SS-20s do not disappear through negotiations, conto see the SS-20s the subject of servative Christian Democrat

United States counter by stationing on West German soil nuclear-ripped, Pershing missiles aimed at the Soviet Union.

Soviet Bloc nations.

informed Bonn that it would have to reassess its relationship if such Germany. The United States sta-

The issue has attracted little public attention in the United States, which is concerned right now with the Middle East, Southeast Asia and the final stages of SALT negotiations to limit strategic arms.

West German leaders, still chafing over U.S. President Jimmy Carter's indecision on the Neutron bomb, are looking to his administration for leadership in solving what they see as a threat to their security.

During the parliamentary debate. Mr. Schmidt carefully avoided a commitment on the missiles. He expressed pleasure at Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's willingness to negotiate a limitation on medium-range missiles and praised Moscow's "responsible policy" on detente.

Leading members of Mr.

Schmidt's party fear this would so anger Moscow that it would end detente in Europe and upset Bonn's efforts for better relations with East Germany and other The Soviets have reportedly

weapons were deployed in West tions tactical nuclear weapons in West Germany, but these are not capable of reaching Soviet ter-

In West Germany, which borders two Soviet Bloc countries and lies only 800 kilometres from the Soviet Union, the issue is considered critical.

result will be civil war and terrible bloodshed and we Imam will not choose this path." Viet refugees leave swim for Hong Kong

Revolutionary Count

TEHRAN, Iran, March 12 (AP) -- Its membership is a in-

powers are immense. As Iran's revolution gropes for stahi

new order to bring peace, the authority wielded by the

Revolutionary Council is the glue holding the nation top

members authorise arrests, set up revolutionary courts

death sentences, organise security and oversee food di

Since the bloody weekend of street battles in Tehran or

ago finally toppled Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, the L

nary Council has been the true centre of power here d

appointment of a provisional government by Ayatollais:

Khomeini. The stern-faced religious leader almost cena

the Council. The Council's apparent determination to ma

reme power during an increasingly uncertain stage of the

has brought the provisional government of Prime Mini-

Mr. Bazargan's efforts to establish the authority of the

to the extent that he has now reportedly offered his resign:

Ayatollah Khomeini, who is said to have rejected it.

year-old Mr. Bazargan said recently. "They persecute n

arrest people, they issue orders, they oppose ns, they are

The Council's control of day-to-day life in Iran . revolutionary committees is amply demonstrated by the

the capital. A network of 14 revolutionay committees

approval of Mr. Bazargan. His overall command of the

committee all over the country also makes him one

powerful people in Iran. He operates from behind a de-

with a battery of constantly ringing telephones, in a c. 70-year-old Majlis-parliament-buildings in the heart.

Each of the Tehran committees, he says, is divide

committees 'responsible for such activities as security.

distribution and control of arms and ammunition and

ations such as the provision of food and clothing." To

and order in the absence of effective police and whi

guard is being created, he says he has the cooperation of

and Marxist guerrillas. Meanwhile, he says: "We are que

we can maintain security." Even after the national guarc.

he said, the revolutionary committees will still mai

Self-proclaimed human rights activist Mr. Ralphi.

who is an American, recently named seven religious le

by the Ayatollah Khomeini, he claimed make up the I

Council. There has been no confirmation that his

accurate and it is the secrecy surrounding both the

committees and the power that they wield that are cre

resentment among an increasing number of transact

There is a growing polarisation between those wh

Ayatollah Khomeini and his wish to establish an Islami

those demanding an open, democratic society in whit

this picture of the prospects be sees for Iran: "Now the

meini) can choose the path of polarisation and challen

to take to the streets again to support his Islamic the

the democratic pluralism which everyone else wants?

Columnist Fariborz Atapour, in a recent article po-

dangers of what he described as a "religious coup di ----

responsibility for their supervision.

factions have a chance to participate.

throughout Tehran under the direction of Mr. Mohar.

Mahdavi-Kani, a 47-year-old white turbaned mullahis.

was appointed directly by the Ayatollah Khomein b

appointments. Our day has been turned into night."

government have been undermined by the revolutionary

mittees and radical groups with their interference and delay have made it impossible for the government to operate.

appointed him in the first place.

Bazargan into confrontation with the Ayatoliah Khome

through hundreds of revolutionary committees in Iran.

Iran's dynam

By Brian Jeffries

HONG KONG, March 12 picked up ashore. (R)--About 100 Vietnamese ated in hospital for refugees. confined aboard a two of those detail for more than a month, jumped into the sea yesterday and tried to swim ashore a government Hong Kong, an overspokesman said. Nine were tre-ropolis already.

ated in hospital for exhaustion. The freighter Skyluck crept in under cover of darkness on Feb. 7 with 2,600 Vietnamese refugees on board. Hong Kong authornies refused to let them land as there

was no room in the British colony's packed refugee transit camps. The refugees, apparently making a mass protest at being cooped up for so long, leapt overboard and tried to swim to the offshore. island of Lamma, about 1,000

porary home is anchored. A government spokesman said: Some were picked up by marine have been coming

metres from where their tem-

Vietnamese 7

become a major with an influe last year.

Hong Kong refugee populatik almost 16,000, m hick homeless a who arrived in Jar freighter Huey Fr barred entry fo th four weeks but f humanitarian gro

But big freight only problem. His an increasingly p "boat people" fit police launches and others were this year at an ave

# historic Hebrides isle up for sale

Scottish duke puts

12 (AP)-- The island of Iona, cradle of Christianity in Scotland, is up for sale and the Church of Scotland is praying the historic haunt of pilgrims and honeymooners will not be snapped up by outsiders.

The tiny isle off Scotland's west coast is owned by the Duke of Argyll, who is selling it, along with a mainland estate, to raise cash to meet \$1 million in inheritance

The low-lying, 1.000-hectare island, the most storied and historically significant of the Hebrides, has been in the family since 1635. The Argylls, leaders of the Campbell clan, once were the most powerful family in Scotland.

Realtors believe the island. listed in guidebooks as a "feudal relic." could make \$ 2 million or more for the Argylls and get them off the tax hook.

Iona's historical importance lies in the founding there in 563 A.D. of the first Christian monastery in Scotland by St. Columba, an Irish cleric of royal birth who fled the emerald isle with 12 disciples. His evangelical mission was

astonishingly successful and from lona he and his friends spread the Gospel throughout Scotland and northern England. lona's fame as a holy place

made it a natural as a royal burial ground for several centuries. No fewer than 60 Scottish, Irish and Norse kings are buried there. Among them is Duncan, king of

the Scots, and his ambitious murderer, Macbeth, who was immortalised by Shakespeare. Marauding Vikings plundered

lona between 795 and 825, slaying a goodly number of the monks. Magnus Barefoot, king of Norway, held it for a while before it Donalds and eventually handed over to the Argylls.

The once-powerful family gave the 13th century abbey to the Chruch of Scotland in 1899, which means it is not part of the deal to sell the island.

These days, Iona is a crime-free paradise far away form the mainland rat race. That's how the 90 inhabitants want it to stay. The church and the islanders.

who have to ship in their coal twice a year, scar lona could be taken over by speculators who will turn the tranquil island into a sort of Christian Disneyland. Mr. Angus Johnston, owner of

the St. Columba Hotel, said: "Our immediate worry is that Iona may be commercialised. The Argylis preserved it very well and that's the way we want it to stay." The Rev. Brian Crosby, who looks after the celebrated abbey,

exploited Iona. But now everyone's worried about what could happen.' The 12th Duke of Argyll, who carries the hereditary title of admital of the isles, said he

decided to sell lona "with the

noted: "The dukes never

utmost reluctance." He noted: "I would dearly love to see lona return into state control in Scotland if it's possible. I and my trustees will make sure it goes to a body that looks after Iona's people and Iona--in that

The Church of Scotland has said it may launch a public appeal to raise the money to buy the island when it goes on the block in the fall. The duke has indicated that if the church can raise the money he

SALISBURY, March 12 parties, black and white, have not to fight the white seats. "It The future eight will be filled from decided not to contest the guaranteed white seats in the parliament to follow the one-man, one-vote elections next month.

> The Rhodesian Front only needs 23 or more seats in the 100-seat House of Assembly to be in a strong position in the new

It would have effective power of veto on any changes to the 1979 majority rule constitution, which provides for continued day-to-day white control of the security forces, judiciary and civil service. Such changes require 78 parliamentary votes in favour.

The way was finally cleared for a Rhodesian Front walkover recently when the United African National Council (UANC) of Bishop Abel Muzorewa decided

By David Churchill

LONDON -- The British Gov-

ernment has just secured par-

liamentary approval for a tight-

ening up of its six-year old price

control laws in a bid to prevent

another sharp dose of inflation.

But the move -- which basically

involves scrapping special profit

safeguards for companies denied a

price rise - has failed to make an

impact on the trade unions or

employers. The unions do not see

the tougher price controls as

enough for them to forgo large

wage claims, while the employers'

organisation, the Confederation

of British Industry (CBI), claims

the move "will have no measur-

able effect on the general level of

prices." Instead it will severely

profitability and lead to a loss of

After more than six years of

formal price controls in the U.K.,

it is becoming clear to both sides of

industry that price control

mechanisms are not a panacea for

Even the government's prices

watchdog, the Price commission,

has admitted in public its doubts

over its ability to restrain most of

jobs, the employers claim.

rising prices.

damage individual companies'

would be a waste of time and energy," Bishop Muzorewa said.

The two other major black parties--the Zimbabwe African Naional Union (ZANU) faction of the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole and the Zimhabwe United Peoples Organisation (ZUPO) of Chief Jeremiah Chitau-had already announced they would not contest the white seats.

The biggest white opposition party, the liberal National Unifying Force (NUF), is boycotting the election because it believes the guaranteed white bloc in parliament was designed to perpetuate white privilege and control. White rightist parties, hammered by the Rhodesian Front in previous polls, have also declared

a "no contest". Twenty white seats will be voted for next month hy whites only.

the price increases it is told about.

sciously trying to adopt a new role of keeping industry on its toes by

savage criticisms of the way com-

panies carry out their business.

This, the commission believes, can

have a greater influence on prices

than more straight-forward meas-

ures which tend to distort the

But the commission's bid to set

itself up as the arbiter of corporate

efficiency has angered indus-

trialists for being "superficial and

· It was the former Conservative

prime minister. Edward Heath,

who established the 1970s-style

mechanism of price controls in the

U.K. when he set up the first Price

commission in 1973 as part of his

However, the commission could

not prevent inflation rising from

around seven per cent when it

began work to over 30 per cent at

its peak. The commission claims to

have exerted a dampening influ-

ence and to have restrained prices

by about four per cent at their

peak. But Lord Cockfield, the

commission's first chairman, bas

acknowledged that the principal

contribution of price coutrol was

attempts to control inflation.

workings of the economy.

Instead the commission is con-

a list of 16 candidates chosen by the present 50 white parliamentary members -- all Rhodesian Front -- and voted for by the newly-elected 72 black and 20 white memhers. The 72 blacks will be chosen by whites and blacks voting on a common roll. The Rhodesian Front, which

has won all white seats in the past

three parliaments, will announce its list of candidates for the 20 seats today. They are expected to include Mr. Smith, who would be virtually assured of a cabines place in the post-election coalition government of national unity under a black prime minister. Mr. Smith has indicated that he

would only be prepared to leave the political scene if Britain and the United States reciprocated by granting the government of Zimbabwe Rhodesia recognition.

## Britain's Price Commission has not been notably successful in restraining inflation or price rises in the six years of its existence, so it is now trying new tactics--including savage criticism of company methods.

New tricks for U.K. prices watchd

to make pay restraint politically acceptable. Apart from such considerations, he believes that price controls should have ended by March 1976 "at the latest."

But the controls remained bey-

ond that date, although in 1977 the Price commission was remodelled. As with the first commission, the new version was also a political gesture to the unions for continued wage restraint. It was not framed as a crisis measure since the signs were that inflation was falling and the economy was picking up - and this was reflected in the new commission's powers. It was given a great deal of discretionary power to carry out investigations into price rises, but

little actual power of enforcement. Under the price control legislation, all manufacturing companies with a turnover in excess of £15 million (£12 million in the case of service companies) have to give the commission 28 days' notice of a price rise. The commission, at its regular weekly meetings, can then decide whether

or not a proposed increase should be investigated further. If it does decide to investigate, the existing price is frozen for three months while a team of commission officials, with help from a large accountancy firm, carry out the investigation.

After pressure from the CBI. the government had allowed special "safeguard regulations" to be merchant banker included which enabled com- rent chairman of panies to secure an interim price : also frankly admi rise during an investigation if they trols can have could show that otherwise their reducing price . profits would be adversely short term, what affected.

It is these safeguard regulations that the government has now scrapped, although the Price commission can still grant an interim price rise if it believes the out Mr. William company otherwise would suffer unduly.

After the three-mouth price improve efficien investigation the commission term and the sends its report to the prices secretary. The commission can recommend a delay for a further eight months in implementing the rise which, if the prices secretary agrees, would effectively mean

freezing the price for a year. But the present Price commission has not taken such drastic action during its first 18 months in existence. Prices Secretary Roy Hattersley has pointed out that in the first 26 investigations carried. out by the commission - when prices abould have been frozen for at least three months - some 20 of the companies concerned bad

received interim price rises Charles Williams, the former

government mar vince the trade

"We are sir quite new kind c He is oute to

commission's through business "We are tre which no or economy the say and, although w our first falterin path, we must long-term progr. Mr. William

may, however, I Conservative P. secret of its in Price commissio has already pled